

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1862.

NUMBER 41.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1862.
SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Our telegraphic columns are nearly filled with the particulars of the great victory at Fort Donelson. Our readers will prefer the full details of any summary we could make.

THE SURRENDER OF SAVANNAH.

Rumor by boat from Fortress Monroe, bath it that the chief of the Empire State of Rebellion surrendered without firing a gun. Highly probable, yet not authentic information.

BROADBENT CHARLES F. SMITH.

This gallant officer, recently confined by the S. and who led the column at the storming of Fort Donelson that was the first to drive the enemy from his entrenchments and plant the flag of the Union there, is an old army officer. He has a good record. He graduated at West Point in 1825, was an instructor of infantry tactics at the Academy from 1829 to 1831; Adjutant from 1831 to 1835; First Lieutenant from 1835 to 1837; Captain from 1837 to 1839; Major from 1839 to 1841; Colonel from 1841 to 1843; Lieutenant Colonel from 1843 to 1845; Colonel from 1845 to 1847; Major General from 1847 to 1849; and General from 1849 to 1851. He was in the battle of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma; for brilliant services, he was promoted to Major General in 1847. He was in the battle of Contreras and Churubusco. He was second in the Utah Army under General Albert Sidney Johnston taken prisoner at Fort Donelson. During the time that a portion of the Tenth Infantry was quartered in Minnesota in the years 1856 and 1857, General Smith was in command, his headquarters being at Fort Snelling.

OUR RAIL ROADS.

We direct attention to a communication on the inside, on this important subject of legislation. Suggestions are made, which we think well worthy the consideration of those called to act upon the question.

REV. DR. MATTHEWS LECTURE.

The fourth lecture of the popular Mercantile Library Course, last night, was well attended, and was an interesting and instructive essay on the philosophy of life, in its purely physical relations. The gravity of the lecture was greatly relieved by occasional illustrations and allusions of a humorous character.

AN IMPORTANT PRIZE.

The steamer Calhoun, which made an unsuccessful attempt to run the New Orleans blockade, and was abandoned by her crew a few days ago, has been captured by the U. S. Navy, and is now in the hands of the U. S. Navy.

THE SWEETENED GUN WHICH BURST AT NEWPORT NEWS.

The Sweeten gun which burst at Newport News, was not the same as the one which was used at Fort Donelson. It was a different gun, and was not the same as the one which was used at Fort Donelson.

THE RECIROCITY TREATY.

The Reciprocity Treaty, which is ready for presentation to the House, is a bill for the appointment of three Commissioners, to meet a like number of Commissioners from Great Britain, to regulate the commerce and navigation between Her Majesty's Possessions in North America, and the United States, and make them reciprocally beneficial and satisfactory, as was intended by the Reciprocity Treaty.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PROSECUTION.—Captain Smith, of Company D, First Regiment, and Captain Markham, of Company B, Second Regiment, were in town yesterday. Capt. Markham is one of the heroes of Mill Spring, and as will be recollected, was wounded in the leg on that eventful day. He is still somewhat lame from the effects of his wound.

THE FALL OF DONELSON.—A salute of fifty guns was fired from Capitol Square yesterday at twelve o'clock, in honor of the victory at Fort Donelson. The firing was done by a squad of Captain Hostetler's second battery of Minnesota Artillery—the Captain and Lieutenant Rowan being present to put things through properly.

DONATION FESTIVAL AT ST. ANTHONY.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church, St. Anthony, have a donation festival this evening at the Winslow House of that city, for the benefit of their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Lathrop. It is to be an entertainment well worth attending.

U. S. A. D.—All brethren of the U. S. A. D. in good standing are hereby requested to appear in their hall, in McKim's Block, at 1515 o'clock P. M. today, to attend the funeral of their deceased brother Frank, from the Franklin Hall, St. Louis, Missouri.

CONNECTICUT.—The article in our inside yesterday under the caption of "A Connecticut Opinion of Farmers," should have been credited to the Winona Republican, instead of the Winona Democrat. There is no such paper as the Winona Democrat at the present time.

DAN BRADLEY BROUGHT DOWN THE CANNON.

Yesterday morning, from Fort Snelling, he had on his sled, in addition to the six-pounder, about two whole companies of infantry. The horses were so glad over the Fort Donelson victory, that they were at the Capitol on time, and not at all fatigued.

IMPROMPTU CELEBRATION.—When the Pass extra reached Minneapolis on Monday afternoon, with the news of the capture of Fort Donelson, all the bells of the vicinity were instantly set to work to make the loudest possible noise they could. For ten minutes after the fact was publicly known of the glorious victory, an ardent salute was fired on the public square. St. Anthony joined the "arrest chorus" and in the ringing of bells, and amid the driving snow storm of the afternoon the dual cities vied with each other in doing honor to the grand triumph of our arms on the banks of the Cumberland.

THE THEATRE AMONG THE SIX THOUSAND AGENTS.—The Housebill providing for the reimbursement of Chas. Scheller for money advanced to the State for military purposes, was laid on the table in the Senate yesterday, for the reason, we understand, that Mr. Scheller had not yet received the money which was advanced to him in full detail, which was demanded of him by resolution some two weeks ago, when the bill came before them in the Debating Hall.

THE ABOVE IS A SPECIMEN OF THE MEAN kind of thrusts which we find almost daily in the Pioneer against some one of the State officers. It is simply a falsehood. The bill was not laid on the table through the motive assigned. The Senator who made the motion gave quite a different reason for moving as he did.

HURRY UP!—Mr. Newson will deliver his lecture entitled as above at Ingersoll's Hall to-morrow evening. The lecture is free.

CHAS. D. ELLERBY TO BUY A STEAM ENGINE.—See his advertisement in this morning's Press.

ST. ANTHONY, MISS., Feb. 18, 1862.

Editor of the St. Paul Press:

GENTLEMEN:—As many of our people, as well as ourselves, are daily readers of your columns, will you permit us, through them, to tender to our people, our very grateful regards for the pleasant surprise which they made us a few evenings since; leaving behind them a beautiful sewing machine worth thirty dollars, together with an equal or greater amount in other valuables.

That they may reap in spiritus things an abundant reward for their temporal things, is the desire and prayer of their obliged friends in Christ.

CHARLES SECORDE, H. A. SECORDE.

We will pay at our office coupons on U. S. three years 3-20 Bonds due 10th Feb. THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers, Feb. 14-15w

LAND WARRANTS, Half Bred and Reserve Scrip—all sizes—price.

572 THOMPSON BROS.

GIESMAN & SAUER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

BLANKETS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &c., &c.,

Next door to Thompson Bros. Block, 21st St., St. Paul.

Repairing of all kinds done on short notice.

Work made at this shop is of the very best material and is warranted.

A SOCIAL PARTY.

Will be given at the NORTHWESTERN HALL, on the corner of Robert and Fifth streets, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19,

Carriages will be in attendance. Ladies will receive complimentary tickets.

Tickets FIFTY CENTS.

There will be a comfortable dressing room for ladies.

5613 475

CHANGE.

The UNION CLUB have changed the time for their party from Friday evening, 21st, to

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19th.

On account of Music.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Thursday, February 15, 1862.

This Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

GILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. REINER: To appropriate money for certain purposes.

By Mr. RICHARDS: To amend the act to incorporate the city of Wabasha.

By Mr. LOWRY: To incorporate the town of St. Cloud.

By Mr. NASH: To amend the housestead exemption act.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: To legalize a tax levied by the supervisors of the town of Leavenworth, Brown county.

By Mr. DANE: To provide for the permanent location of the seat of government of the State of Minnesota, consisting of Messrs. Baldwin, Smith and Miller.

On motion of Mr. CLEVELAND, Mr. Dane was added to the committee.

THE STATE TREASURER.

The State Treasurer, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate passed some time since, made an itemized report of expenses incurred by him for military purposes during the past year.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act in relation to the murder.

To repeal the act for the relief of Ellen Lauffer.

House bill to attach certain townships therein named to the county of Meeker.

House memorial for a mail route from La Crosse to Winnebago city.

House bill to legalize a school tax in sub district No. 3, in the town of Plainview, Wabasha county.

House bill to change the name of John Days to John Lambeth.

House memorial for a daily mail route from Winona to Mankato.

THE CONTRACT FOR TOWNSHIP PLATS.

Mr. MILLER, from the select committee, to whom was referred the resolution in regard to the contract made by the State Auditor with Messrs. Wood and Power to furnish township plats, made a report accompanied by the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the State Auditor be requested to inform W. K. Wood and J. B. Power, the contractors for furnishing the township plats, that in the opinion of the Senate no expense should be incurred in carrying out the contract until it can be annulled.

Resolved, That W. K. Wood and J. B. Power be requested to come to the Senate, in writing, the terms on which they will surrender their contract to furnish township plats, as per arrangement with the State Auditor.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate went into committee of the whole, Mr. BENNETT in the chair, for consideration of the regular file of bills.

The deliberations of the committee were disturbed by the firing of cannon on the Capitol grounds, when it arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. CLEVELAND the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Feb. 15, 1862.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. PERRY: Of Owen Meagher and others of Le Sueur county, in relation to county lands. Referred to committee on lands.

By Mr. CONNELL: Remonstrance of citizens of Minneapolis against the repeal of the charter of said town. Referred to committee on city affairs.

By Mr. SPEAKER: A communication of Francis H. Weststrand, of Monticello, on the subject of emigration.

By Mr. McLEW: Remonstrances from citizens of Fillmore county, against the formation of a new county out of part of said county.

REPORTS.

Mr. WHITING, from the committee on printing, to whom was referred the resolution inquiring as to the time the laws of the present session would be published, reported that they had ascertained that the publication thereof would be completed within sixty days after the close of the session, and that it was the duty of the Secretary of State under the law to attend to the proper distribution thereof.

By Mr. ALLAN, from the delegation from the Fourth Senatorial District, to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of Sherburne county, to be detached from Benton county for judicial purposes, reported that they had the same under consideration, and recommended the passage of a bill to authorize a term of Court to be held in that county.

By Mr. CARVER: That the Legislature (the Senate concurring) adjourn sine session, until the 1st of March next.

By Mr. WHIPPLE: That no member shall speak more than five minutes at any one time.

By Mr. THACHER: That from and after this date the House hold two sessions daily, at 10 and 3 o'clock.

Various amendments were proposed thereto, and the House finally adopted one to meet at 9 o'clock in the morning, and not hold an afternoon session.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

By Mr. SEVIER: To locate a State road from New Ulm, in Brown county, to New Auburn, in Sibley county.

By Mr. BUCK: To provide for the publication of certain general laws in the German language.

By Mr. AIKEN: To amend chapter one of the laws of 1861, so as to increase the amount of exemption of personal property from taxation.

By the Judiciary Committee: To amend chapter 57 of the compiled statutes relating to juries in District Courts.

Also, to amend the act passed at present session, suspending the privilege of all persons engaged in the rebellion against the United States. Rules suspended and the bill passed.

By the Committee on Emigration: Appropriating from the State Treasury the sum of five hundred dollars for printing Emigration documents.

By Mr. WISE: To amend chapter 59 of the public statutes, and to provide for the levy on executions.

Also, to provide for the redemption of real estate sold on execution, foreclosure, or other legal process.

By Mr. BENSON: Providing for a term of Court in Sherburne county.

Senate bill declaring the duties of the Supreme Court.

Senate bill to change the name of Doherty township in Faribault county to Emmett.

Senate memorial to Congress of the United States, for the indemnification for certain expenditures made by the State of Minnesota.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The school bill which had been before the committee of the whole on yesterday, coming up unfinished business, and the question being on concurring in the report of the committee of the whole.

Mr. CARVER moved to strike out section 40, which provides that the Secretary of State shall be ex-officio Superintendent of Public Instruction.

On this question the yeas and nays were ordered and are as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Buck, Carver, Couper, McMillen, Roy, Severance, Stevens, Thacher, Weld, and Whipple—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Bailey, Burr, Butler, Cornell, Closson, Ford, Gress, Harris, Johnson, Knappler, R. M. Kennedy, Magoun, McGrew, Pas, Perry, Peterson, Porter, Rogers, Rohr, Seward, Thomas, Wiswell, Whiting, Woodruff, and Speaker—27.

The report of the committee of the whole was then agreed to, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The bill provides that the section under consideration to accept the unexpended, unutilized moneys you propose.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

S. B. HUNTER, Secy.

STATE LAND OFFICE.

The committee of the whole, Mr. W. W. in the chair, had under consideration the bill for the establishment of a State Land Office, which was considered therefor some time, when the committee rose, asked leave to sit again, and the House adjourned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALL PEOPLE IN WANT OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Had better call and see if KILPATRICK has what they want, before buying elsewhere as the goods

MUST BE SOLD LOW.

An entire stock to be closed out at BIG SACRIFICES.

BRING ALONG THE DIMES!

Samuel Kilpatrick, Opposite the International Hotel.

WANTED—A SMALL

STEAM ENGINE.

Eight or ten inch bore and from fourteen to sixteen inches stroke, and CAST IRON BED.

Apply to CHAS. D. ELLERBY.

St. Paul, Feb. 19th, 1862.

NOTICE.

A MARK COT, about ten or twelve months old, came to the office of J. H. HULLBROOK & CO., cause to take away by paying charges and proving property.

Information can be had at the store of J. H. HULLBROOK & CO.

5613-15w cor. Fifth and Canal streets.

FURNITURE AUCTION SALE.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 21st INST., AT 10 O'CLOCK, will be sold the entire Household Goods of a family,

TABLES, BEDS, STOVES, CHAIRS, &c., &c.

Together with a WAGON, SLEDGE, PLOWS, DRILLS, CULTIVATORS and other farming implements.

Also TWO NEW SOFAS and six very fine MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES.

Sold at Ingersoll's old stand, next to the Bridge.

5613-15w FAIRBANKS & PEARSE, Auctioneers.

Germans, Attention!

THE NELSON GUARDS.

There is now an opportunity to join a German company for

THE FIFTH REGIMENT

THE NELSON GUARDS, a German company, is being recruited by John C. Reilly, Charles Koch and William S. Reilly, will be enlisted at

RECHT'S SALOON,

Corner of Third and Washington streets. 5613-15w

KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FRESH MEATS, POULTRY & GAME

of all kinds and in any quantity.

Persons wishing CHICKEN LOBS of the best kind, and at the lowest price, can always find everything in the Fresh Meat line at

KING & CO.'S

Well known store on Washington street, near Fifth. Those who like good living should give us a call, as we always keep a choice lot on hand. 5613-15w

LEONARD & SHERRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street, near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHIRE, ARCHTCT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sherre's. Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Plans, Maps, and Specifications for Buildings of every description prepared on short notice. 5613-15w

WANTED

Prime Fat Beef Cattle,

FAT SHEEP AND

NO. 1 DRESSED HOGS,

For which will be paid the highest market price, at No. 1 R. R. Depot, just above the Bridge, St. Paul, Feb. 19, 1862. 5613-15w

Donation Festival.

The Ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church of St. Anthony will hold a FESTIVAL in the Winslow House on Wednesday Evening, February 19th, for the benefit of the R. R. Co. LATHROP.

Admission, 25 cents. 5613-15w

TEETH ON VULCANITE.

FOR STRENGTH, BEAUTY, COMFORT AND ECONOMY.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. B. B. STANTON,

60th St. Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSTON'S LINE.

THE FALL OF PORT DONELSON!

Incidents of the Battle!

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER!!

Rumored Capture of Savannah.

&c. &c. &c.

The Surrender of Fort Donelson.

HEADQUARTERS, DOVER, TENN., February 16, 1862.

To Brigadier General Grant, U. S. A.

Sir—The distribution of forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders and the overwhelming force of the brilliant success of the confederate army, I propose to the commanding general, to accept the unexpended, unutilized moneys you propose.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

S. B. HUNTER, Secy.

Our whole force was soon in the enemy's works.

The rebel officers gave up their swords. The bulk of the rebels were much changed, though they had known of the surrender long before our men were apprised of it, as Pillow and Floyd had planned and executed their escape during the night, taking with them Floyd's brigade and a few favorites, occupying what few small steamers they had.

At first many of the prisoners were loud in their denunciations of the runaway, and many acknowledged the hopelessness of their cause, and manifested a willingness to take the oath of allegiance.

To a question put to an officer as to how many prisoners we had, he replied, you have all out of 25,000 who were not killed or did not escape.

It is impossible to get a list of the killed and wounded, as the killed have not all been brought in, and they are mixed up with the rebels killed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.

A private message this evening to the sanitary commissioners, from Cairo, says there are 300 killed, 600 wounded and 100 missing, at Fort Donelson.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.

All the wounded on both sides will be brought to this city and placed in the hospitals. A dozen or more surgeons with a corps of nurses left this afternoon for the battle field.

National salutes were fired at 11 o'clock from the Arsenal and Jefferson Barracks, and all the forts surrounding the city, to-day in honor of our victory.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.

The Times' special from Fort Donelson says the forces were about equal in numbers, but the rebels had all the advantages of position, being well fortified on two immense hills, with their fort near the river on a lower piece of ground. From their entrenchments the rifle pits and abatis extended over the river behind the town of Dover. Their fortifications on the land made it impossible for the Union forces to approach the river, were at least four miles in length. The water battery in the center of the fortifications where it commanded the river, mounted nine heavy guns.

The rebels were sure of success in any other case, against less brave troops, and could have held their position against a hundred thousand.

The business of getting the different brigades in position and attaching new arrivals to different commands, took up the greater part of Friday night. At daylight on Saturday the fighting began with a great noise, when all of Oglesby's brigade was soon engaged, which was followed by Wallace's and McArthur's brigades, the latter acting under the command of General Grant. From the commencement of the troops had been changed during the night, and Gen. Grant had been called away to the gunboats, the

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CROCKERY HOUSE
OF
R. MARVIN,
SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS
MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY,
AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses
in the State, (the present being the eleventh year
of its existence) R. MARVIN feels confident that
need not urge its claims on the public patronage.
The extent of counter, open, and closed stock

spread in the best proof that his claims are not
recognized. The unwavering determination was
he has felt since the crisis and in the hardest time
to maintain his business and place it on a par
similar establishments in the largest cities of
West, have been so fully appreciated by the au-
thorities of the State, that he feels bound to redou-
ble efforts, not only for the benefit of the

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, especially the old residents who remember "the old small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also

Carbon Oil and Lamp
OF EVERY KIND,
CHIMNEYS & WICKS
OIL CANS, &c., &c., &
A Fine Stock of
FRENCH CHINA

FRENCH CHINA.
FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY
A Large Stock of
MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES
An Immense Stock of
GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1892. Jenid

M. N. KELLOGG.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealer in Fruits, Toys,
CONFECTIONERY, &c.

The largest assortment of **W. KELLOGG** and **CO.**

M. N. KELLOGG'S
 Opposite the Bridge, 3d street, St. P.
RIDLEY & CO'S CREAM CANDY
 at M. N. KELLOGG
CIDER & APPLES at wholesale at M. N. KELLOGG
 for the trade—cheapest in market
 feb-24

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &

F. W. TACHELT, Third Street, next door
Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer
Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall
winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to an
y extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and
ing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to
the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go,
F. W. TUGHELL,
Third street, next door to Combs' Book St.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17

WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines & Liquor
OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.
AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKY.

ers that they can safely rely upon getting pure unadulterated Wines, Brandy and Gin from equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB
Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whisky

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th &

M. DORNIDEN.
Has just received a splendid stock of the
Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior
in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the
half barrel, bottle or glass.
Also a fine stock of: Liquors and Cigars at
sale and retail.

UNION HOTEL
N. LUKENHEIMER, Proprietor.

COR. 4th & WABASHA STS. ST. PAUL.
GOOD STABLING in connection with the hotel.

This house has been built this summer, is fitted and furnished to the best style, and is prepared to accommodate travellers and business on reasonable terms.

Board by the day or week as low as any house in the city.

WILLIAMS & BROTHERS

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,
GILDERS, GLAZIERS,
GRAINERS AND PAPER HANGERS.
Third Street, opposite Catheart's Dry Goods
Jan 17/10.

GEO. J. NOURSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in McNair's

N O T I C E
TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF HENNEPIN
The Tax of 1891 must be paid before the 1st
March next, in order to save cost.
Minneapolis, February 10th, 1892.
Feb 12 1w JOSEPH DEA County Treasurer

KIGGIN'S & KELLOGG
DIARIES,
For 1962. At **MERRILL**
deck

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Ramsey, District Court, Second Judicial District.
Edward Evans, Plaintiff, against Griffith Jones and Jane Jones, his wife, Defendants.
Summons for relief.

the state of Indiana, do hereby certify, that Jones and J. Moore, above named, have been required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of the county of Ramsey and State aforesaid, at Paul in said county and to serve a copy of your said to the said complaint on the subscribers, at the office of the clerk of said Paul, in said county, within ten days after the date of this summons, you, exclusive of the day of service; and if they fail to answer the said complaint within the aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action may

Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated February 14th, 1862.

BOND & CLARK, Plaintiff's Attorneys

[illegible]

NUMBER 42

the Canal.

The Saint Paul Press.

NOTES OF ADVERTISING.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
 For insertion in the Press, the price is as follows:
 One square, each day, 25 cents.
 One square, each week, 1.50.
 One square, each month, 4.50.
 One square, each quarter, 12.00.
 One square, each half year, 22.50.
 One square, each year, 40.00.
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 One square, each day, 25 cents.
 One square, each week, 1.50.
 One square, each month, 4.50.
 One square, each quarter, 12.00.
 One square, each half year, 22.50.
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BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

FOR THE

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

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DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS

IS CONTINUED AT THE

New Store

OF

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTATION

AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has

been selected from the

LARGE AUCTION SALES

OF

DRY GOODS.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT

PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY, WILL BE SOLD AT PRICES TO

SUIT THE TIMES.

Noted Modest Goods, from 10 to 25 per cent

below retail prices.

Plaid, Plain, and Checked

Embroidered, and Every variety of Challis.

Every variety of Challis.

Blue, Green, and Pink Baroque Laines.

English, French, and American Mousline

Laines; Printed Laines in great

variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS.

Men and Boy's Summer Wear;

Brooches; black and fancy Cassimeres;

Satinets, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND

EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

Our purchase of Goods is, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

WILL BE SOLD

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

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HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Star House," is

re-spectfully announcing to his old friends and all other

patrons that he is now daily under way

and preparing to be in full business as good as

OPENED as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found

on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationary, &c.

and

at prices in many instances

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1862.

NUMBER 43.

The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

COLUMBUS EVACUATED.

The victory at Fort Donelson is bearing its legitimate fruit. Columbus has been evacuated. Heels vs. heads, is the order of the day in rebellion, and many too soon to save their precious rebel skins. Thus the Gibraltar that guarded the lower Mississippi, is surrendered without a blow.

Millions (of Confederate scrip) were sent to fortify it—the genius of ditch digging, Pillow, of "Bishop I am, by gun," Polk, and the mighty Beauregard, called into requisition, but have all been exercised and spent in vain. Onward to Memphis and New Orleans will now be sounded and speedily accomplished.

SAVANNAH.

The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday has a special dispatch from Philadelphia, stating that Savannah had been captured. It seems to have no other foundation than the report from Fort Monroe of the same date, which came to St. Paul by telegraph. While it is highly probable that the city is in the power of Gen. Dupont and Gen. Sherman, there seems to be no authentic information yet of its actual capture.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

is most cheering. At the opening of Parliament, Lord Palmerston declared that there was no distress in manufacturing districts to justify any attempt to break the blockade. Strict neutrality will be preserved. The hopes of the rebels are dashed—no encouragement from Napoleon, none from the English Premier.

"LAZARUS, COME FORTH."

Mr. Wilkinson has introduced resolutions declaring the treason of Lazarus W. Powell, of Kentucky, and expelling him from the Senate. He has been dead to loyalty until it may well be said, "he stinketh."

THE KENTUCKY GRAND JURY.

There are about 115,000 troops in Gen. Buell's department, divided into brigades of from 3,000 to 5,000 each, and four grand divisions of from 20,000 to 30,000 each. The division commanders are:

1. General Alexander McDowell Cook.
2. General George E. Thomas.
3. General Ormsby M. Mitchell.
4. General Thomas L. Crittenden.

Gen. Thomas has the left of the line at Ten-Ten, Gen. Mitchell has the center, and is now at Bowling Green. Gen. Crittenden has the right of the line, and with a portion at least of his command, has co-operated with Gen. Grant, at Fort Donelson. The division of Gen. Cook is the "reserve," and is in the rear of Bowling Green. This army has some of the best military talent in the country among its leading officers, as it has, also, some of the best troops.

THE ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

The following from the Washington correspondence of the New York Evening Post, furnishes a convenient answer to the many columns of laborious argument which the Pioneer has sought to show that Abraham Lincoln and his constitutional advisers were going over to his conservative—meaning, pro-slavery ground: "A delegation of prominent Republicans recently came on here from the West to urge upon the Administration a more decided war policy, and to ascertain, if possible, the exact position of President Lincoln on the slavery question. After remaining here for several days, and holding repeated interviews with Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton, they left satisfied with the position of the Administration, and especially pleased with the statements and the general position of the new Secretary of War. The conversations which took place between Mr. Stanton and the delegation it would be improper to publish, but they were of such a character as to convince the most radical Republican that Mr. Stanton has no such respect or love for the institution of slavery as will move him a hair from his proper course in the prosecution of the war."

INDIGNATION MEETING.

We publish on our second page this morning, the proceedings of a meeting recently held by Company A, of the First Minnesota regiment, upon learning the fact that their late comrade, Robert Stephens, had not been elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

The boys have, in some particulars, been deceived about this matter. So far as Governor Ramsey is concerned, we are certain he did everything he promised to do in the premises. But he is not the controller of legislative sessions; and as the chief executive officer of the State, it would be very improper for him to attempt to assume such a prerogative.

We presume the statement that Mr. Stephens only received three votes in the caucus at the time the nominations for legislative officers were made, is the result of false information. We know certain, at least, that those members of the Senate upon whom he relied for leading support, did all they could to secure his nomination. But strong combinations, made before members reached St. Paul, and which they were in honor compelled to stand by, defeated him.

Politics had nothing to do with the matter. The caucus was participated in by all the members of the Senate, Republicans and Democrats, with one exception.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

We have abstained from comment on the Senate bill, No. 100, incorporating the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, and investing it with the grant of lands, expecting that the bill as originally introduced would undergo important alterations in committee; and thinking that any amendments of its provisions before being reported by the committee, would be premature. We attended the session of the Senate yesterday for the purpose of hearing what was said pro and con, in order that we might fully understand the views of its supporters. After hearing the debate, we are confirmed in the view which we first took of the bill, that it ought not to pass in its present shape. The first, and most serious objection is, that it grants lands in advance of construction. One hundred and twenty sections are given when the road is opened to St. Anthony, about ten miles.

This is sixty sections more than the proper proportion of lands to completed road. The argument that the Congress land grant contemplated a bonus of lands in advance of construction, to enable the State to survey and locate the line of road, has no force in this case, for the obvious reason that the survey and location of the line has long since been made. Not only the line located, but the road graded.

If the parties are so abundantly able to undertake this enterprise, they need no advance from the State. Grant no lands for mere grading.

Secondly, future complications should be avoided by only granting lands as the work progresses. That is to say, let the completed road in sections of twenty miles be a condition precedent to the grant; and not, as in the bill, make a sweeping grant of all the lands to begin with, and then prescribe the forfeitures. When construction ends, let all rights of the company end.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

About a year ago our Legislature passed a law throwing off a portion of the interest and penalty on delinquent taxes, and extended the time for redemption one year.

The Passes at the time, by the way of condoleance to those who paid their taxes promptly, or to pull the wool over the eyes of the honest tax-payer, said the bill was passed through much tribulation and opposition; but it was certainly the last time a bill of this kind could be passed by our Legislature. Hence, our residents, almost to a man, paid their taxes last year.

Our people are beginning to get their eyes open—say about as much as a cat nine days old—and it looks as though a bill of the same kind could pass this winter with as little opposition as last winter.

Having a spare moment, I made a call at the Auditor's office. He says that there has been but one delinquent tax paid in the last two weeks, and that was paid by a consumptive—poor soul—who wished to close his business before he died, with the understanding that the costs, interest and penalty should be refunded to his heirs in case the Legislature should throw off the same at this session. For the benefit of his heirs, I think he had better keep the money in his breeches pocket. "Poor soul!" don't let him see a copy of this.

I called upon the county Treasurer and asked him, "What success in collecting the tax for 1861?" He says, "but very little is being paid in." That it is a very common remark, "I will not pay my tax this year. We can get the Legislature to throw off these taxes, interest and penalty, one of these years, and we need the money to live on, these hard times!" I remarked that they were about right.

But, by the way, did I tell you how I lost my nomination for a member of the House? I expressed my willingness to be a candidate for election. When one of my friends asked me what I thought of delinquent taxes, I told him I was in favor of throwing off all the costs, interest, penalty and one half of the principal, the first year, and the second year, throw off the balance of the principal, and add \$500 a year to the Auditor's salary to erase the darned things from the sales book. "Good enough! good enough for me!" he cried. "I am for you every time."

The day for the convention came, but my friend was not there. You can imagine my feelings at the close of that convention. If I may be allowed the expression, I was like the great Mr. "Zablon Sawyer's" bag of wool when it burst—I was nowhere.

I hope none of our present Legislature will find themselves in my fix at their next convention. Yours truly,

SUBURBAN CO. DELINQUENT TAX PAYER.

The Milwaukee Sentinel of the 17th says orders had been received by Governor Harvey, from General Halleck, directing all the available troops remaining in the State to be forwarded to Cairo at once, and that the 15th and 16th regiments, which are full, will go with as little delay as possible.

It is thought our authorities will be able to furnish the Richmond Junta with the 300 prisoners due them. Uncle Sam is now flush. He can stand heavy drafts for exchange, and if he should run "short" he has the means of making more.

Dr. Luther V. Bell, late Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Somerville, Massachusetts, and a brigade surgeon of the army of the Potomac, died in camp near Washington last week Thursday.

MARRIED.

On February 20th, 1862, by William Paul Esq., Mr. GEORGE E. HARRIS and Miss ELIZABETH DOLANSKI, both of Shakopee, Minnesota.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SUPREME COURT.—The Court met pursuant to adjournment yesterday, and announced the decisions in the following cases, and adjourned sine die:

John O. Conner, plaintiff in error, against the State of Minnesota, defendant in error. J. B. Warden & Son, respondents, against J. W. C. Duvall, et al., appellants. Order of the Court below reversed without prejudice to either party to renew the motion. J. M. Gaster, appellant, against Joseph G. Gaster, respondent. Judgment below reversed, and judgment ordered for plaintiff. Same against Henry Richard. Same order. Same against Jas. A. Long. Same order. David R. Dodge, plaintiff in error, against Ellen R. Hollishead, def't. in error. Judgment affirmed.

John L. Mann, plaintiff in error, against Ward W. Folson, def't. in error. Judgment affirmed.

Calvin O. Dangdigh, plaintiff in error, against Joseph A. Paine, defendant in error. Judgment reversed, and judgment ordered for plaintiff in error.

Yose & Co., appellants, against G. M. Stickney, respondent. Order granting a new trial affirmed.

Kenneth & Lindstrom, respondents, against R. M. S. Tease, et al., appellants. Order reversing new trial, affirmed.

Horace E. Barron, appellant, against Martin O. Walker, respondent. Judgment affirmed.

William A. Williams, appellant, against C. A. Frazer, et al., respondents. Order reversed. Frazer, plaintiff in error, against William Sherrwood, defendant in error. Writ dismissed.

Murray & Grace, defendants, against Patrick Nash et al., appellants. Order affirmed.

Loren Fletcher, appellant, against B. A. Swift, appellant. Judgment reversed.

Buggie & Courne, et al., plaintiffs in error, against Swanwick & Poffey, defendants in error. Judgment affirmed.

D. Hersell & Co., appellants, against A. S. Chamberlain et al., respondents. Order reversed and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

George W. Prescott, against R. J. Howe, et al. Ordered that the writ of mandamus issue.

FROM THE FRONTIER POSTS.—Paymaster Smith, accompanied by his clerk, Mr. Griswold, and Lieutenant W. F. Wheeler, left here some three weeks since for the purpose of paying off the troops of the Fourth Regiment, stationed at Forts Abernethy and Ripley, and at Camp Saboro, (Georgetown).

The party returned on Wednesday evening, having accomplished meantime a journey of seven hundred miles, besides transacting the business that called them hence. Mr. Wheeler characterizes it as a "pretty tough old journey, considering the weather. We should think so!"

The troops at all three of the posts are well, and anxious for more active service. Of course they were glad to see Uncle Sam's purse bearer at their quarters.

CANNON CITY ON FORT DONELSON.—A correspondent informs us that the news of the fall of Fort Donelson reached Cannon City, Rice county, through the columns of the Press, late on Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the late hour and the severity of the weather, the drums and fifes were brought out in short order, and one hundred guns were fired for our gallant soldiers. The inhabitants, male and female, left their beds and proceeded to join in celebrating the glorious news.

The citizens of Anoka, on receipt of the capture of Fort Donelson also celebrated the event in a patriotic manner, bells were rung, steam whistles screamed, a national salute fired, bands discoursed music, speeches were made, and a great time was had by the citizens generally.

ST. PAUL CHAIR FACTORY.—Any one who wants a good set of chairs for his own use, or a good hundred set to sell again, cannot go amiss in calling on Messrs. Galley & Jansen, Washburn street, between 5th and 6th. This old established firm—and the only one of this kind engaged in the manufacture of chairs—have on hand a large and general assortment, and are prepared to fill orders to any amount. Work done by the Press Office by this firm has proved for the Press Office, and we have no hesitation in saying to all—to Galley & Jansen's for good work at fair prices. Mr. Galley has had 12 years' practical experience as a chair maker, and personally superintends all work in that department. Mr. Jansen has charge of the finishing department, and we are assured that the ornamentation is done in oil colors.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—The bankers of our city have patriotically agreed to close their places of business to-morrow, as will be seen by the following card:

St. Paul, Feb. 21, 1862.

The Banks of the City of St. Paul will be closed on Saturday, February 22, being the anniversary of the Birth-day of Washington.

THOMAS BRIGGS, PARKER PAINE, HOLLAND, BERRY & DAWSON, F. & G. WILLIAMS, E. S. EGBERTON, BOWELL & WALDBY, BOWEN & OAKES, HEWSON & BARNES.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, a weekly which should be in every family, is one of the very best and most interesting exchanges received at this office. The content devoted to chemistry for the young, is alone worth more than the price of subscription. Four dollars cannot well be expended more profitably than in subscribing for the Press and the Scientific American.

RESIGNATION AND PROMOTION.—Lieutenant Connolly, of the Fourth Regiment, having tendered his resignation, and it having been accepted by General Halleck, the Governor has commissioned First Sergeant Jas. W. Crawford, of Captain Le Gro's company to fill the vacancy.

MR. NEWSON'S LECTURE.—Mr. Newson had a full audience last evening at Fergusson's Hall to hear his lecture, "Hurry Up." It was a practical discourse upon the duty of every human being to have a purpose in life, and to pursue that purpose to the goal of success. There were several good points made, which were received by the audience with marked attention.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Reserve Bands—all sizes—prices.

THOMPSON BROS.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 20, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

By Mr. NASH: Of Samuel Rogers and other citizens of Hastings, praying an amendment to the charter of that city. Referred to the committee on corporations.

By Mr. CLEVELAND, from the committee on the militia: To provide for the organization, equipment and discipline of the military forces of this State.

By Mr. DANE: To legalize the payment of taxes in United States Treasury notes.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: To amend the act abolishing imprisonment for debt.

By Mr. SMITH: To amend the act relating to executors.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: That the Secretary be authorized to draw an order in favor of Capt. A. T. Chamblin for ten dollars in payment for services rendered by him as clerk of the committee on the militia. Adopted.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate in committee of the whole, Mr. RICHARDS in the Chair, resumed the consideration of the bill to facilitate the construction of the St. Croix, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. The bill having been amended in several unimportant particulars.

McCLURE moved to amend the bill so as to compel the new company to issue stock to the stockholders of the old Minnesota and Pacific company equal to the amount they had severally expended upon the road in cash. Lost.

Mr. BALDWIN moved to amend by striking out the names of the corporations, and to insert in their place the names, but he desired to have a certain guaranty that the road would be built by the corporations to whom the grant was made by the bill.

Mr. HEATON opposed the motion, and proceeded to argue that there could be no doubt about the matter, if the gentlemen named were allowed to go on.

Mr. REINER, (with the understanding that the bill should lie on the table for the present), requested that Mr. Baldwin withdraw his amendment, which was done.

Mr. REINER then moved that the committee rise and recommend that the bill be engrossed for a third reading, which motion prevailed.

After the committee rose, on motion of Mr. REINER, the bill and report of the committee were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 9 o'clock.

By Mr. PORTER: To locate a State road from a point on the Reservation in the county of Blue Earth, to Winnebago City, in Faribault county.

By Mr. ALLEY: To authorize the county of Houston to issue bonds.

By the committee on Federal Relations: A memorial for the establishment of a mail route from St. Paul to Oshkosh by way of Eden Prairie.

By Mr. V. P. KENNEDY: A bill to amend the act relating to township organizations.

By Mr. PAST: To regulate the packing and sorting of shingles.

Senate bill to appropriate money for Lehigh.

Senate bill to construct a State road from Medalla, Watonwan county, to Sioux Falls City, Dakota Territory.

By Mr. SEVERANCE: To amend the act, in relation to the exercise of jurisdiction in the form of civil actions, and for other purposes.

THIRD READING AND PASSAGE.

To provide for changing, locating or vacating a highway.

To vacate a portion of the plat of the city of Rochester, and to authorize the replating of the same.

RELIEF OF SETTLERS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

The bill for the relief of settlers on school lands, which was amended by the Senate so as to allow settlers who had abandoned their possessions in consequence of the high rate of rents imposed by the State, after first having paid the amount of rents due thereon, as proposed to be modified by this act—coming up for the concurrence of the House therein, the amendment was lost—yeas 17, nays 20.

THE HOUSE AGAIN WENT INTO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, Mr. WISWELL in the chair, on the bill to establish the State land office.

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LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSTON'S LINE.

EVACUATION OF COLUMBUS.

Capture of Savannah.

TROOPS MOVING SOUTH.

The Rebels Badly Frightened.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Interesting Foreign Intelligence.

Columbus Evacuated.

By a private dispatch from a reliable source, we learn that Columbus has been evacuated by the rebels.

From Washington.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

A very large number of army and volunteer appointments were confirmed, including Captains, Lieutenants, Adjutants, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, etc.

The promotion of General Grant to a Major Generalship gives him a superior command to Brigadier General Buell in the same Department.

FAVORABLE REACTION IN EUROPE.

The Secretary of State says he sees indications of a satisfactory reaction in favor of the United States in Great Britain, as well as on the continent.

A MEXICAN MONARCHY—WE PROTEST.

The World's special correspondence says, the recent news from Europe touching the determination of the allied powers to put a Hapsburg as ruler over Mexico, and thus create a Monarchy on our borders, is exciting profound emotion here. The fact that some such scheme was on the tapis has been in possession of the State Department for some time past, and it will be found that dispatches have already been sent to our Ministers at London, Paris and Madrid, protesting energetically against any such project.

CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM VESSELS.

The Tribune's correspondent says the Navy Department will issue proposals to-morrow for building a number of men-of-war of various kinds. The Department will withhold for the present the proposals for iron-clad steamers. The construction of gunboats will be urgently pressed.

MEMORIAL FOR A SHIP CANAL.

The World's dispatch says that among other things presented to the House yesterday, was a memorial of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, asking the intercession of Congress in reference to a ship canal connecting the river St. Lawrence and all the great Lakes on the Northern boundary with the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay of New York.

By Mr. V. P. KENNEDY: A bill to amend the act relating to township organizations.

By Mr. PAST: To regulate the packing and sorting of shingles.

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RELIEF OF SETTLERS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

The bill for the relief of settlers on school lands, which was amended by the Senate so as to allow settlers who had abandoned their possessions in consequence of the high rate of rents imposed by the State, after first having paid the amount of rents due thereon, as proposed to be modified by this act—coming up for the concurrence of the House therein, the amendment was lost—yeas 17, nays 20.

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RELIEF OF SETTLERS ON SCHOOL LANDS.

From Burnside.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 18.

No further advance has been made by Gen. Burnside, nor was any immediately expected. The gunboats had returned from Elizabeth City and all the fleet were at anchor off Roanoke Island. An immense amount of trophies had been captured, including the splendid State flag of North Carolina, worked by the ladies of that State, also quantities of antiquated arms.

Col. Corcoran and 700 other Federal prisoners are expected hourly at Old Point.

News from Havana and the Gulf.

New York, Feb. 20.

The steamer Karak has arrived with Havana dates of the 15th, and Nassau of the 8th. It is stated that several vessels had arrived at Havana, having run the blockade. The steamer Karak, on the 30th, was part of the Gladiator's cargo, probably for New Orleans. The steamer Miramon sailed from Matanzas on the 7th.

The war in Venezuela continues. A frightful revolution is progressing in Honduras. Gen. Guadalupe had been assassinated at his door. The troops had joined the insurgents, and exiles were being committed in Truxillo.

A SERIOUS INSULT TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

St. Thomas dates of the 20th, state that a British commander had attempted to take a scum from an American vessel by force, but a federal gunboat protected the man. The government of St. Thomas notified the British that the guns of the fort would aid the Iroquois. The British admiral subsequently arrived and repudiated the commander and apologized to the Consul, Edgar.

The bank W. & G. Anderson arrived on the 28th. Ship Island dates of the 7th say that five ships of Porter's expedition had arrived on the 11th.

VERA CRUZ DATES OF THE 5th, state that no advance had yet been made. Over 1,000 sick soldiers were there, besides hundreds at Tejaro. Yellow and typhus fevers had broken out among them. The Mexicans insist upon the re-embarkment of the Spanish troops, but consent to 2,000 allied troops attending the negotiations at Orizaba.

The allies state that they should advance during February to Orizaba, and would give battle at Cerro Gordo if opposed. Mexican papers express the greatest hatred of the Spaniards.

Four rebel schooners had arrived at Havana from New Orleans, with cotton.

TROOPS AND MUNITIONS GOING SOUTH.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.

About 5,000 infantry, two or three batteries of artillery and a large number of mules and wagons, and an immense quantity of baggage, stores, etc., left to-day for Cumberland.

Gen. Pope and staff left this evening for Cairo.

About 900 Fort Donelson prisoners, including some forty officers, arrived to-day and will be forwarded to some point east. The sick and wounded from Donelson will be returned to their own States, as far as possible. Quite a number arrived here to-day, and were sent to the central hospital.

Gen. Halleck's congratulations to the ARMY.

The following will appear in the morning papers: HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF MO., ST. LOUIS, Feb. 19, 1862.

The Major General Commanding this department, congratulates Flag Officer Foote, Brig. Gen. Grant, and the brave officers and men under their commands, on the recent brilliant victories on the Tennessee and Cumberland.

But the

The Saint Paul Press.



Remember that standard as to
Where the line is to be drawn, and
And the line is to be drawn, and
And the line is to be drawn, and

INEQUALITY OF THE FEDERAL
SYSTEM OF DIRECT TAXATION.
ITS INJUSTICE TO THE NORTH-
WEST.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
St. Paul, Feb. 20, 1862.
Governor Ramsey, in his recent annual
message to the Legislature, directed the
attention of that body to the gross inequali-
ties in the apportionment of the direct tax
levied by Congress last year upon the dif-
ferent States, arising from their distribution
among those States, upon the basis of their
population, in accordance with the require-
ments of the Constitution; and, he showed
by way of illustration, that Minnesota, with
the same population as Rhode Island, would
have to pay relatively to the assessed valua-
tion of property, three times as much of
the tax as the latter. The subject admits
of a much more extended—though perhaps
no more striking illustration—and, in view
of the scheme of taxation now pending in
Congress, it is proper that the subject should
be brought more fully before the people,
in order, if possible, to secure such action
on the part of Congress as will protect the
rights and interests of Minnesota and other
States which are affected by the present
system of direct taxation. Governor Ram-
sey's suggestion to our Legislature to in-
vestigate the subject should be followed by
every Legislature in the Northwest.

The system of taxation upon the basis
of population, however it became a part
of the Constitution, it is at war with every
principle of justice.

Property is the only true basis of taxa-
tion—because it is at once the mea-
sure of the material benefits which the in-
dividual enjoys in the protection of the Gov-
ernment, and of his pecuniary interest in its
maintenance—and the measure also of his
ability to contribute to its support. Property
is therefore recognized by all the Gov-
ernments in the world, and in the universal
practice of the States of this Union, as the
basis of taxation—and persons only as the
objects of taxation—and it was as the subjects and
not as the objects of taxation that our revolu-
tionary fathers insisted to the death upon the
doctrine of "no taxation without representa-
tion."

Nay, more, the Constitution and the act
of Congress in this very case recognize
property (real estate) as the ultimate ob-
ject of taxation. But mark the inconsistency:
While the quota assigned to each State is
calculated upon the basis of its popula-
tion—within the State it is assessed upon
the real property of the people, except of
course when it is assessed by the State.

Taking property then as the test, the fol-
lowing table will show the gross inequality
of the present mode of apportionment upon
a basis of population—the rate of the direct
tax of last year being calculated upon the
total assessed valuations of real and personal
property in the several States in 1860. The
disproportions would be still greater if
the tax were levied under the Federal statu-
te upon real estate alone, as the bulk of
Western property is in lands.

RATE OF THE DIRECT TAX OF 1861, IN THE SEVERAL
STATES, LEVIED UPON THE ASSESSED VALUATIONS OF
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY IN 1860.

State	Total assessed value of property, 1860.	Amount of direct tax levied, 1861.	Rate of tax per cent.
Alabama	432,108,702	546,310	1.25
Arkansas	102,030,400	127,586	1.25
California	129,034,000	161,286	1.25
Connecticut	21,125,922	268,214	1.25
Delaware	20,000,000	250,000	1.25
Florida	85,939,682	107,423	1.25
Georgia	112,137,016	140,171	1.25
Illinois	890,074,272	1,114,551	1.25
Indiana	199,017,000	248,771	1.25
Iowa	105,167,000	131,465	1.25
Kansas	22,518,200	281,474	1.25
Kentucky	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Louisiana	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Massachusetts	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Michigan	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Minnesota	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Mississippi	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Missouri	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Montana	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Nebraska	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Nevada	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
New Hampshire	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
New Jersey	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
New York	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
North Carolina	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Ohio	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Oregon	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Rhode Island	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
South Carolina	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Texas	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Vermont	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Virginia	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Washington	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
West Virginia	142,230,881	177,786	1.25
Wisconsin	142,230,881	177,786	1.25

It will be observed that the tax falls most
heavily upon the poorest States of the West
—and among Northern States the most
heavily upon the western States of the
East. While, as to the point of the moral of
this, it presses least heavily of all upon
the very States which brought the war upon
the country, and entailed these extraordinary
burdens upon the people. South Carolina,
which lit the torch of rebellion, is to
pay, as her share of the tax, but seven
tenths of one mill on the dollar of her as-
sessed wealth, while Illinois, which is fore-
most of the States engaged in crushing the
rebellion, is to pay three mills, or more than
four times as much in proportion to prop-
erty, as South Carolina.

What has Minnesota done that the ratio
of the war tax apportioned to her should
be more than three times as great as that of
Connecticut or Rhode Island, and to what
special immunities are the rebel States of
Mississippi and Louisiana and Georgia enti-

tled, that the former should be called upon
to pay more than four times the tax upon
her property, that is levied upon the latter?

The following table shows the inequality
of the war tax levied upon the assessed val-
uation of property, as between different
geographical sections of the Union.

Section	Rate of tax per cent.
1. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Penn., and Del.	2.0
2. Middle States, N. Y., N. J., Penn., and Del.	2.0
3. Northwestern States, Indiana, Ill., Mich., Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Missouri.	2.6
4. The same, including Ohio.	2.8
5. The southern, or slave States, including all except Delaware and Missouri.	2.9
6. The six original sections of the Union.	2.9

Here we see that in the seven northernmost
States (No. 3 of the above table) the aver-
age levy upon property to meet the war tax
will be twice as much as in New England—
one-third more than in the Middle States—
more than twice as much as in all the
slave States—and nearly three times as much
as in the original six sections of the Union.

In the new Western States there is com-
paratively little accumulated capital—while
the East is enriched with the treasures
 amassed by centuries of industry.

Again, in the South, capital, as it is un-
derstood there, from the nature of the social
system, predominates over population. A
large part of the population is used as cap-
ital, and yet in the apportionment of the
direct tax among slave States one-third of
their human property is unrepresented—and
the whole escapes taxation.

Considering that the slave States were en-
tailed upon the country by the war—every
consideration of justice demands that they
should share at least equally in its expenses
with the loyal people of the Northwest.

J. A. W.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF
MINNESOTA.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
St. Paul, Feb. 20, 1862.

The occupations, according to the census
of 1860, of the inhabitants of Minnesota
over 16 years of age, are classified as nearly
as possible in the following list.

The enumerations are imperfect for a
variety of reasons. Many persons pursue
different occupations—and though the Mar-
shals were instructed to designate only the
leading employments, it was not always easy
to decide which was the leading one. It
is difficult to fix the special occupation of a
person who is at once a farmer and a lawyer
or mechanic, or who combines the occupa-
tions of millwright, lawyer, farmer and doc-
tor—with that of merchant and postmaster,
and who possibly improves the leisure of the
winter months by teaching a singing school,
and turns his Sundays to account as a
local preacher. This manifold versatility
of the American character, which leaves no
talent buried which promises a more pro-
fitable investment—makes it quite impossible
to give the number of persons engaged in
the different occupations designated, as sev-
eral of them are frequently united in one
person. In some cases the employment is
not specified.

The species of social vagabond designat-
ed in the census rolls under the euphemism
of "gentlemen" has been expelled from this
list as no such branch of business is known
to the American theory of society—a theory
which recognizes no nobility but that of la-
bor and which is tersely expressed in the
old adage—
"When Adam delved and Eve span
Who was then a gentleman?"

In the following table the occupations are
classified upon the ground of some analogy
in the means or material used, or in the ob-
jects to which the product is applied. It is
of course impossible to fix any common or
general principle of classification:

LIST OF OCCUPATIONS OF THE INHABITANTS OF
MINNESOTA, OVER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE,
JUNE 1, 1860.

Occupation	Number	Percentage
1. Farmers and Cultivators	1,850	1.25
2. Merchants and Dealers	1,850	1.25
3. Clergymen	1,850	1.25
4. Physicians	1,850	1.25
5. Teachers	1,850	1.25
6. Lawyers	1,850	1.25
7. Clerks	1,850	1.25
8. Millwrights	1,850	1.25
9. Blacksmiths	1,850	1.25
10. Carpenters	1,850	1.25
11. Painters	1,850	1.25
12. Tailors	1,850	1.25
13. Shoemakers	1,850	1.25
14. Saddlers	1,850	1.25
15. Harness makers	1,850	1.25
16. Gunsmiths	1,850	1.25
17. Locksmiths	1,850	1.25
18. Ironworkers	1,850	1.25
19. Bricklayers	1,850	1.25
20. Masons	1,850	1.25
21. Plasterers	1,850	1.25
22. Carriers	1,850	1.25
23. Boatmen	1,850	1.25
24. Fishermen	1,850	1.25
25. Hunters	1,850	1.25
26. Trappers	1,850	1.25
27. Gamekeepers	1,850	1.25
28. Boarding house keepers	1,850	1.25
29. Hotel keepers	1,850	1.25
30. Bartenders	1,850	1.25
31. Cooks	1,850	1.25
32. Waiters	1,850	1.25
33. Porter	1,850	1.25
34. Janitors	1,850	1.25
35. Housekeepers	1,850	1.25
36. Nurses	1,850	1.25
37. Domestic servants	1,850	1.25
38. Laborers	1,850	1.25
39. Teamsters	1,850	1.25
40. Drivers and Coachmen	1,850	1.25
41. Postmen	1,850	1.25
42. Messengers	1,850	1.25
43. Clerks	1,850	1.25
44. Bookkeepers	1,850	1.25
45. Engravers	1,850	1.25
46. Printers	1,850	1.25
47. Stationers	1,850	1.25
48. Stationery	1,850	1.25
49. Stationery	1,850	1.25
50. Stationery	1,850	1.25

It will be observed that the tax falls most
heavily upon the poorest States of the West
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East. While, as to the point of the moral of
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have been disabled in the country's service,
and for them alone I desire to speak. You
are one of them—you are one of those who
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part of yourself—this was the result
of an inconsideration on your part. We all
went forth in the possession of health,
spirits, and the hearty good will of friends
and relatives, to wage a warfare in defence
of all that is great and good. It was in
the prosecution of this righteous war that you
were unfortunate. Are you not, then, en-
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Have you experienced that hearty sym-
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The enclosed one hundred dollars we
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additional cent of expense. Evidently she
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rascals, and allow her brave defenders in
their misfortune to depend upon their own
unaided efforts for a livelihood. The purse
we herewith present you is not large; yet
for this Minnesota is indirectly responsible.
You remember how we were obliged to pay
government prices for condemned clothing is-
sued to us by the State authorities at Fort
Snelling. The majority of us had overdrawn
our yearly allowance, and only nine months
in the field. Twelve dollars is no insignif-
icant sum to be deducted from a soldier's
allowance for clothing, and while in active
service, too. These balances had to be paid
up at the last payment; many would have
given more but for the reasons above stated.
Take it, friend and comrade, and rest as-
sured that though those who had neither the
courage nor the inclination to take up
arms for their country, have no sympathy
for you, who have braved danger and
death in every shape in its defense, have
very truly,
CHAS. S. DRAKE, Sec'y.

MEETING OF COMPANY A OF THE
FIRST REGIMENT.

Clear Street, St. Paul, Feb. 24, 1862.

To the Editor of the Press.

Information having reached camp through
the press of St. Paul, that Robert Stephens,
late a member of Company A, and who lost
his right arm on the bloody field of Manassas,
had received only three votes as a candidate
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Legislature, and that the number of persons en-
gaged in agriculture was about two to each
farmer. These facts may prove useful as a
guide in the discussion of some of the ques-
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agriculture, and it is well worth while to
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body of the people are directly connected
with agriculture, and that nearly all the
rest are directly or indirectly dependent
upon it.

J. A. W.

THE ENCLOSURE OF THE FIRST REGIMENT.

Clear Street, St. Paul, Feb. 24, 1862.

To the Editor of the Press.

Information having reached camp through
the press of St. Paul, that Robert Stephens,
late a member of Company A, and who lost
his right arm on the bloody field of Manassas,
had received only three votes as a candidate
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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1862.

NUMBER 44.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The most gratifying news this morning is that Clarksville, Tennessee—where the rebels were expected to make their next stand to prevent the fall of Nashville—has been voluntarily surrendered to the Federal forces, and is occupied by Gen. Smith's division. We had previously had news that the rebels were evacuating it.

Two Tennessee regiments came to Fort Donelson and gave themselves up, saying they had been deceived, and desired to return to the old flag.

It is reported that Governor Harris has covered the Legislature to make their disloyal acts, and that without another blow Tennessee will return to her allegiance.

THE PURSUIT OF PRICE.

General Price, reinforced by McCulloch, made a stand near the Arkansas line, but getting a touch of our bullets thought better of it, and took to his heels again.

Gen. Curtis occupies Bentonville, Ark., and has taken a large number of prisoners, and much property.

DEATH IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The youngest son of the President—William—aged eleven years, died yesterday. The splendid saloons of the Presidential mansion, so recently the scene of brilliant festivities, are filled with grief and shrouded in mourning. The world of state interests and cares that have been borne upon the Atlas shoulders of the President, have ceased to weigh heavily, and are but the feather's weight compared with the sorrow of the stricken father—mourning a dead son.

CHARGES ANSWERED.

We forgot to notice in yesterday's issue, an article in the *Pioneer* of the day before, which charged the editor of the *Press* with opening, reading and destroying a letter addressed to the *Pioneer* office. Our answer is that the editor of the *Press* neither destroyed, read, opened, nor ever saw the letter to which the *Pioneer* refers. We were informed that a letter of the character of the one referred to had been written; and it was upon such information that Judge Thomas interested himself to prevent the abuse of postoffice officials using their influence to aid the circulation of a paper so recently in sympathy with traitors as the *Pioneer*.

BLUNDERING CRITICISMS.

A correspondent of the *Central Republican*, in an attempt to criticize our notice of Hon. J. H. Baker's lecture, alleges that we misquote Pope's famous couplet on Bacon. The fair critic says the line should not be as we had it.

"The wisest, brightest, meanest of mankind," but should be, "The wisest, greatest, meanest of mankind."

Now we suspect our critic has read Pope in a Dakota translation, in which the rendering was inaccurate, for it is quite certain that in the original English, the line is as we quoted it—indeed as the lecturer quoted it.

It is near twenty years since we read Pope, and although quite certain we were right, we have referred to both Pope's words and standard authors who have quoted the line, and find it as we had it. We are somewhat surprised that the astute editor of the *Republican* should have been betrayed into an endorsement of his blundering correspondent's criticism; and still more surprised that the creditable Editor of the *Pioneer*, should have copied it with such evident confidence in its correctness.

The word "liking," where "likewise" should have been used, was obviously an error, typographical or otherwise, such as too frequently occur in our editorial, written, as they are, late in the evening, and of which we rarely see a proof.

BOB WOOD.

So this Mill Creek here is called in Ohio. He was introduced by Governor Tost, at a recent jubilee over Donelson, in Columbus, by this familiar designation—the Colonel having that morning "hobbled into the Executive office." Among other things "Bob" said—

"He hailed Bull Run as the first fact toward crushing the rebellion, and the appointment of Stanton as the second. Now the column moves. The fact that Stanton was in the War Office served him at Mill Springs. He did not call himself a soldier. He had been retired under long delays. There might be good reasons for them, but a good old militia fight was enough for the rebels. The victories in Tennessee had not been won by regular officers. There was true Union sentiment in Tennessee. The feeling which inspired the people of the capital of Ohio to-day, inspired thousands where the rebel flag had been."

GENERAL FREMONT outranks General Hunter of course. The country would welcome the settlement of the jar between Hunter and Lane at Leavenworth, by assigning the Pathfinder to the command of the expedition for the occupation of the Cherokee Indian country, and the relief of the loyal men of West Texas.

Our townsman, D. S. Norton, Esq., who has been seriously ill at St. Paul during the past few weeks, has arrived home, partially recovered from his long sickness. —*Wisconsin Republican*, Feb. 18th.

J. B. BRISHIN'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT.

Don't forget that the anniversary of the birthday of Washington is to be celebrated to-night at Ingersoll's Hall. The Mercantile Library Association has made every preparation to render the occasion worthy of the day and the cause, and as neither the Legislature nor the citizens of St. Paul have made any attempt to commemorate the great event which this day calls to mind, by a public celebration, there cannot fail to be an overflowing house to-night. As heretofore announced, an address on the character of Washington will be delivered by Hon. John B. Brishin, and the Great Western band will perform our National airs, so appropriate at this particular juncture of affairs, in their best style. Let the magic of numbers give an enthusiasm to the exercises to night worthy of our city and of the day. While treason, fraud and every worst crime, are striving with hellish ingenuity and art to overthrow the Government which Washington did and sacrificed so much to found and perfect, it will be refreshing and profitable to contemplate for a while the purity, virtue and patriotism disclosed in the life of the Father of his country.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION—IS POLICY TO GRANT LANDS IN ADVANCE OF COMPLETED ROADS?

The debate in the House yesterday, evinced a disposition on the part of many of the members to grant 120 acres of land to the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, on the completion of the first section of ten miles from St. Paul to St. Anthony. Also to give one hundred and twenty acres to the grading of every section of twenty miles thereafter. Now, in my humble opinion, this State has had sufficient experience in the way of paying for work before it was done, to warn us against such folly in the future.

If the advice that "a burnt child dreads the fire" has any truth in it, we have been sufficiently burned already. During the debate on the "Railroad Bond question," the same arguments were adduced in favor of issuing bonds for grading, as are now offered in favor of giving lands for the same purpose. It was argued that the money invested in the grading would be a sufficient guarantee for the completion of the roads, so graded. Experience has proved that it is not so. What assurance have we that the result will not be the same when we give lands, instead of bonds.

It is said the companies are not able to build the first section without the aid of the lands. It is proposed then, that the State shall furnish all the means to build the roads, and then give the roads, when built, to the companies. I think, Mr. Editor, if the State furnishes the means to build the roads, the State should own them when built.

It is said that the old company in this case are entitled to sympathy, for the reason that they have invested a great deal of money in grading the road, procuring the rolling stock and iron, &c. It seems to me that this fact in itself, should be a sufficient inducement for them to complete the first section before asking any aid in advance. I should be willing to give them sixty sections on the completion of the road to St. Anthony, and one hundred and twenty sections on the completion of every twenty continuous miles thereafter; but I do not think it safe for the State to deal with any company who do not represent capital enough to build ten miles of road without aid. And further, I think experience has proved that it is unsafe and inexpedient to give land or money for the mere grading of any road.

I believe respectable companies will come forward and build our roads on the above conditions when the time comes that it is practicable to do so. And I would prefer to wait till that time comes, than to tip the lands to an irresponsible company, and let such a company dispose of the lands for grading, in the same manner that the "State bonds" were squandered for the same purpose.

MANXVILLE, Dodge Co., January 31st, 1862.

The impression in this part of the State, is, that the present law relative to the manner of taxing companies of School land, is designed to drive the settlers from the land; for every one knows that seven dollars per acre is too much to pay for prairie land, and five per cent. on the value of a quarter section at \$7 per acre, in the way of rent, cannot be paid, as the twenty or thirty acres of improvement made by the holder would not produce that amount.

Let us have a law placing the minimum at \$3 or \$3.50 per acre; and let the purchaser of the prairie land have an unlimited time of payment of the principal, requiring only the annual payment of a reasonable interest, and my word for it, the great body of the School land in the settled part of the State will be sold, and the proceeds secured beyond the grasp of the unreliable officials—who would afford a revenue for the support of common schools of which we may well be proud. Let the School land be held sacred for the exclusive use of common schools, and let the people who have property, submit to temporary taxation for the purpose of supporting the national government, rather than shift taxation, now by sacrificing the School land, and thus insuring perpetual taxation for the support of schools.

Yours truly, S. L. PIERCE.

No Doubt of it.—Thomas Ewing lately said that he was assured by Justice Campbell, of the Supreme Court, (himself of Alabama) that there were more and better Union men in Tennessee than in Kentucky.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Good Time.—The Eastern mail arrived yesterday at half past twelve M., having left La Crosse the morning before at eight o'clock.

Paid Off.—The Third Regiment has at length been paid off for the first time. A letter from Col. Foster states that this interesting process was in course of procedure on the 14th inst.

The Citizens of West St. Paul propose to celebrate Washington's birth day by singing patriotic songs, and the reading of the farewell address will be read by the farefare address at the Baptist meeting house, at half-past one o'clock to-day.

The Twenty-Second.—This day, in addition to the ceremonies to come off at Ingersoll's Hall, mentioned elsewhere, will be properly celebrated in and about St. Paul.

The Legislature will assemble in joint convention at the Hall of the House of Representatives at 11 o'clock, where Washington's Farewell Address will be read by the Secretary of the Senate.

At Fort Snelling, extensive arrangements have been made for a grand celebration. Lieut. Governor Donnelly will read the Farewell Address.

A free concert will be given at George Benz's, in the evening, in honor of the day.

True Patriots.—When the news of the fall of Fort Donelson was proclaimed in the streets of Hudson, Wis., by the "victory flags" of our friend Josh, Smith, an old man, who was passing with an ox-team, immediately stopped it, and silently kneeling on the snow clad ground, took off his cap, raised his eyes reverentially heavenward, and after remaining in this position several moments, arose, and proceeded with his team. He will be known hereafter in Hudson, as the "Silent Patriot."

ANSON NORTHROP AT BELL RING.—Mr. Northrop, the wagon master of the Minnesota First, when the fight commenced, snatched up a musket from one of the wagons and "went in." An order was given to drop flat on the ground, which Ans. did not hear, but kept on deliberately loading and firing—on looking around and seeing every man down, he supposed they were all killed but him. Mr. Northrop has three sons in the glorious First.

KELOGGE, over the way, says he has all kinds of Measles. Well, we believe him—says he has Measles, too—Crystal Beads, and Seed Beads. The soil of Minnesota can raise almost anything, and no doubt that if Mr. Kelogge has good Seed Beads, there will be no necessity, in the future, for getting beads from abroad, if the ladies will only plant these "Seed Beads," and in the spring plant a few.

JO. HALL, of the Metropolitan Billiard Saloon, says he has not sold his "Hotel" to a gentleman from Milwaukee, "for a good round price," as stated in the *Pioneer* and *Democrat* yesterday morning. He is still the head man of that establishment, and if he "knows himself" will stick to the old Hall as long as he can make a living for his wife and "children."

We will pay our office coupons on U. S. notes years 7-30 Bank, Feb. 22nd.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Bred and Reserve Scrip—all sales—prices.

THOMPSON BROS., Bankers, Feb. 14-15th.

DEED.

In this city, at the residence of Chas. Johnson, Esq., Mr. HANNAH HENRY, aged 74 years. The funeral will take place at the Market Street Methodist church at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELECT

English & Classical Academy

The subscriber announces to the citizens of Saint Paul that he proposes to open a select

ENGLISH & CLASSICAL SCHOOL in the basement rooms of the Central Presbyterian Church, on Monday, March 31, 1862.

TERMS.—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Modern Geography, \$1.50 per quarter. All higher branches, \$10 per quarter. Payment quarterly. P. A. McLELLIN, 1402-1014.

I WISH TO SELL

THE HOUSE I LIVE IN ON SUMMIT AVENUE.

The house has eleven rooms—140 by 150. Will take nearly one half in almost any kind of trade—anything I can turn to pay debts—land, lot, horse, stock, scrip, gold, silver, treasury note, OR NOTES STOCKED ON ENDORSED BY MYSELF. Nearly all the balance of the purchase money can remain on time to suit.

Now is a house now on one of the most central and healthful sites in the city, which can be had for a bargain and on unusual terms.

J. W. McLELLIN, 1402-1014.

A LITTLE BLACK SATCHEL.

Containing \$10 in U. S. Demand Notes, a two dollar bill, 25 cents in silver, and a pair of steel spectacles in case. In outside pocket of the satchel there were some visiting cards.

The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving it at this office.

MASKS! MASKS!

SILK! WIRE! PAPER!

WHOLE, HALF & NOSSES.

BEADS! BEADS!

White Crystal Beads!

4360 SEED BEADS.

M. N. KELOGG'S.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

February, Feb. 21, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

By Mr. DANE: From citizens of Le Sueur county remonstrating against any abatement of delinquent taxes. Referred to the joint committee on taxes.

By Mr. HEATON: Petition of B. A. McFrost, in relation to railroads and railroad grants. Referred to committee on railroads.

By Mr. MILLER: Memorial for the continuance of the daily mail route from Winona to Chaska.

By Mr. SARGENT: A bill relating to the township of Winona.

By Mr. REINER: To amend an act regulating insurance companies not incorporated in the State of Minnesota.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. WEBBER: That on and after Monday next, the regular hour for the meeting of the Senate shall be nine o'clock a. m.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate went into committee of the whole, Mr. DANIELS in the Chair, for the consideration of the file of public bills.

The committee took up the school bill recently passed by the House, upon which they reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

A communication was received from Messrs. Wood and Power, in regard to their contract for furnishing township plats, which was read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. REINER, the Senate took a recess till half-past two o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

HALF PAST TWO P. M.

The President of the Senate not being present, Mr. WEBBER was chosen President pro tem.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE, providing for the proper observance of Washington's Birth Day were voted upon and negatived.

[The Senate subsequently, and after coming out of committee of the whole, had the following proceedings upon the resolutions.]

On motion of Mr. BALDWIN, the vote by which the Senate refused to pass the resolutions, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. HEATON the resolutions were adopted.

The committee appointed as the committee of arrangements under the resolutions on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Cleveland, Cook and Richards.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Senate in committee of the whole, Mr. DANIELS in the Chair, further considered the School bill.

After sundry amendments, it was voted that when the committee rise it report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it pass.

[The bill as it came from the House provided for the payment of the Superintendent of Public Schools, and the salary of the clerk until the first of July next, at which time the functions of the office should be assumed by the Secretary of State. This provision was objected to during the sitting of the committee.]

After the bill was reported back to the Senate, Mr. CLEVELAND moved to amend by striking out the section abolishing the office of Superintendent, and calling the year and month thereof, which resulted as follows:

Yes—Messrs. Baldwin, Clark, Cleveland, Heaton, Irvine, Nash, Richards and Sen. S. S. Sargent—Messrs. Bennett, Cook, Dane, Daniels, Duff, Galt, Miller, Reiser, Swift and Weber—20.

The recommendation of the committee of the whole was then concurred in.

BILLS PASSED.

House bill to provide for a modification of a portion of the plat of the city of Rochester.

Senate bill to consolidate the village of Otisville for school purposes.

On motion of Mr. DANE, the Senate adjourned till Monday at ten o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at ten o'clock.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

By Mr. PETERSON: Of Wm. W. Snell and others of Rushford, Fillmore county, petitioners for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. BUTLER: Two remonstrances against the division of Fillmore county.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. MAJON, from the standing committee on emigration, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to the Historical Society of this State, reported in favor of an appropriation of \$400 to pay the debts of the society.

The committee also presented a statement from the acting Secretary of said society, A. J. Hill, Esq., giving its history from its organization up to the present time.

The report of the committee and the accompanying statement were referred to the committee on ways and means.

PRINTING THE LAWS IN GERMAN.

Mr. BUCK, from a majority of the committee on emigration, to whom was referred the bill for printing the laws in a German newspaper, made a report recommending the passage of the bill. This bill provides that the compensation for the same should not exceed that paid the State printer for like service, without any additional for translation.

The minority report was adopted, and the bill referred to the committee on printing.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Mr. CORNELL, from the judiciary committee to whom was referred the bill for the formation of a new judicial district, reported in favor of the bill.

The same committee also reported against the passage of the bill to annex the county of Scott to the 4th judicial district.

Both bills were referred to the committee of the whole.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

By Mr. BAKER: To amend the act relating to the duties of County Auditor.

By Mr. FORD: To lay out a State road from Rochester to Wabasha.

By Mr. BURT: To repeat chapter 48 of the General Laws of 1860, relating to mortgages and other securities.

22nd of FEBRUARY.

Mr. ROHR offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has issued a proclamation to the people of the United States that they assemble in their customary places of public solemnities on the 22nd of February, and celebrate the birthday of the Father of his country, by causing to be read to them his farewell address; and

Whereas, by the laws of this State, the said day is observed as a holiday; therefore, be it

Enacted, That the House, (the Senate concurring), a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House, to act in conjunction with a similar committee to be appointed by the Senate, to such measures as may be deemed necessary for a proper observance of the said day by the members of the Legislature of this State.

Messrs. ROHR, STEVENS and CLOSON, were appointed such committee.

THIRD READING AND PASSAGE.

Senate bill to appropriate \$11,000 to defray expenses of the present Legislature. Passed.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

This bill was again taken up in committee of the whole, and on motion of Mr. CLARK, after the enacting clause was stricken therefrom, and the Senate bill introduced by Mr. HEATON inserted in the place thereof, with the exception of the names of the corporations.

The bill was read and considered by sections, but without completing the details of the same, the committee rose, and the House took a recess till 3 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met and immediately went into committee of the whole on the railroad bill.

Mr. HARRIS moved that the committee rise and recommend the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. CORNELL moved to insert the name of the corporations in the original bill.

Mr. HARRIS moved to insert the corporations named in the Senate bill. Lost.

Mr. RICHARDSON moved to reconsider the vote by which the vote of Mr. Cornell was lost.

Mr. CORNELL proceeded to give his reason at some length why the names of corporations in the original bill should be inserted.

The vote was reconsidered.

After considerable discussion on the subject by Messrs. Cornell and Benson in support of the bill, and Messrs. Thacher, Harris, Burt and others in opposition, the vote of Mr. Cornell was adopted. Ayes 16, nays 15.

The committee then rose and asked leave to sit again.

The question on agreeing to the report of the committee of the whole was postponed till 12 o'clock on Monday.

Mr. ROHR, from the committee appointed to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate to make arrangements for the proper observance of Washington's birthday, reported that it had been agreed upon by said committee that the Legislature should meet in the Hall of the House at eleven o'clock to-morrow and have the Farewell Address read.

The report was adopted and the House adjourned till Monday morning at nine o'clock.

New Spring Hats & Caps

Just received at

MASON'S HAT STORE.

TO RENT

FROM THE FIRST OF APRIL,

HOUSES, BARN, & ON LAKE COMO

ALSO FOR SALE,

HORSE, CUTTER, BUGGY, AND

HARNES.

Apply to

WM. F. MASON, (Hat Store),

Feb 22nd.

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CHANCE! CHANCE! CHANCE!

For 110 to 120000 MADAM ANDREWS, one of the best CLAIRVOYANTS & FORTUNE TELLERS in the United States, for a short time at her residence on Eighth street, between Washington and St. Peter, name on the door.

Terms.—Distrainted Examinations, \$1; Fast, Free, and Future Ladies, 25 cents; Gentlemen, 50 cents. Hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. jan31-2m

State of Minnesota.

AN ACT

Providing for the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds in the various counties of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint and commission one person, being an adult and of legal age, to be the Commissioner of Deeds in each of the several counties of this State, who shall be called Commissioners of Deeds for the State of Minnesota, and who shall by virtue hereof and of such appointment and commission, be authorized and empowered, at their pleasure, to receive, take and certify affidavits of the several owners and holders of land in this State, and to use and read in any of the courts of this State, and to take acknowledgments of deeds and other instruments in writing to be recorded in this State.

Sec. 2. Each Commissioner shall not be required to verify his official acts with any seal, but upon filing or causing to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State an acceptance in writing of such appointment, signed by him with his own proper hand and witnessed by the Clerk of his residence, shall be entitled to exercise the duties and functions of such office, and his official acts shall have the same force and effect as if he were duly sworn and qualified in this State, and instruments in writing so recorded and purporting to have been acknowledged before such Commissioner shall be recorded with the same effect as if so recorded and acknowledged before a duly sworn and qualified Commissioner.

Sec. 3. Such Commissioner shall be entitled as to the same fees as are allowed by law for the services of notaries in this State, and shall be at his office during the p. m. of the day of his appointment, and shall be removed from office, death or other inability of any such person to serve, the Governor may appoint another person to the same place.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect, and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 19, 1862.



AN ACT

Authorizing the recording of Certificates of United States Land Office.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the Register's receipt or certificate of purchase of public lands signed by the Register, and the certificate of the Surveyor or Receiver of the entry or purchase of any tract or blocks of land in the United States, shall be allowed to be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county in which the land described in such receipt or certificate is situated, and that the receipt or certificate of any Register or Receiver of the entry or purchase of land herebefore made, is hereby declared legal and valid.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect, and be in force from and after its passage.



The Saint Paul Press.

ST. PAUL DAILY AND WEEKLY PRESS.
TEN CENTS A WEEK, BEING A LITTLE MORE
FOR THE WEEKLY PRESS.

ONE SQUARE IN DAILY.	ONE SQUARE IN WEEKLY.
1 day.....\$1.00	1 week.....\$1.00
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11 days.....\$6.00	11 weeks.....\$6.00
12 days.....\$6.50	12 weeks.....\$6.50
13 days.....\$7.00	13 weeks.....\$7.00
14 days.....\$7.50	14 weeks.....\$7.50
15 days.....\$8.00	15 weeks.....\$8.00
16 days.....\$8.50	16 weeks.....\$8.50
17 days.....\$9.00	17 weeks.....\$9.00
18 days.....\$9.50	18 weeks.....\$9.50
19 days.....\$10.00	19 weeks.....\$10.00
20 days.....\$10.50	20 weeks.....\$10.50
21 days.....\$11.00	21 weeks.....\$11.00
22 days.....\$11.50	22 weeks.....\$11.50
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26 days.....\$13.50	26 weeks.....\$13.50
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28 days.....\$14.50	28 weeks.....\$14.50
29 days.....\$15.00	29 weeks.....\$15.00
30 days.....\$15.50	30 weeks.....\$15.50
31 days.....\$16.00	31 weeks.....\$16.00
32 days.....\$16.50	32 weeks.....\$16.50
33 days.....\$17.00	33 weeks.....\$17.00
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35 days.....\$18.00	35 weeks.....\$18.00
36 days.....\$18.50	36 weeks.....\$18.50
37 days.....\$19.00	37 weeks.....\$19.00
38 days.....\$19.50	38 weeks.....\$19.50
39 days.....\$20.00	39 weeks.....\$20.00
40 days.....\$20.50	40 weeks.....\$20.50
41 days.....\$21.00	41 weeks.....\$21.00
42 days.....\$21.50	42 weeks.....\$21.50
43 days.....\$22.00	43 weeks.....\$22.00
44 days.....\$22.50	44 weeks.....\$22.50
45 days.....\$23.00	45 weeks.....\$23.00
46 days.....\$23.50	46 weeks.....\$23.50
47 days.....\$24.00	47 weeks.....\$24.00
48 days.....\$24.50	48 weeks.....\$24.50
49 days.....\$25.00	49 weeks.....\$25.00
50 days.....\$25.50	50 weeks.....\$25.50
51 days.....\$26.00	51 weeks.....\$26.00
52 days.....\$26.50	52 weeks.....\$26.50

LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion.....25 Cents per Square.
Each subsequent insertion 25%
Legal advertisements published at the expense of the advertiser, and not for sale. The advertiser is responsible for the accuracy of the information published, and for the payment of the charges. The publisher is not responsible for the accuracy of the information published, and for the payment of the charges. The publisher is not responsible for the accuracy of the information published, and for the payment of the charges.

POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
The weekly Press is published at 10 o'clock P. M. on Sundays, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

NOTES OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAIL.
St. Paul to La Crosse, carrying the express and mail, leaves daily, except Friday, at 6 A. M.

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BURBANK'S STAGES.

1861 WINTER 1862
ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,
CARRYING THE
NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS
AND THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The undersigned will start with First Class House
Coach, with careful and experienced Drivers,
all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.
For Hastings, Red Wing, Maple, Wabasha, Winona,
La Crosse, connecting with the La Crosse and
Mississippi Railroad daily, at 6 o'clock A. M.

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—leave daily, at 8
o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For St. Anthony, Anoka, Monticello, and St. Cloud—
Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Oak Ridge and
Crow Wing—Monday and Friday, at 4 A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix
Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sault Ste. Marie, with connections at Bayfield—Every
Monday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Port Huron, Sault Ste. Marie, Alpena, Piquette,
de Tour, Breckinridge, and Fort Snelling—
Monday and Friday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Detroit, Pontiac, Port Huron, and the River
Stations—Every Friday at 4 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office
on Third Street, near the "American," or at the Office
of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, Nov. 24, 1881.

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.
Merchandise and other desirable goods brought up
from La Crosse on special contracts.

LOWEST RATES.
Special and LOW rates will also be given from New
York and Boston, by Express or by Merchants' B.
D. Co.

Local Rates Offered on Furs
and other freight. Call on us before making
contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
STAGES FOR ST. ANTHONY AND MINNEAPOLIS.

Leave St. Paul. Leave St. Anthony, 8
o'clock A. M. 7:30 o'clock A. M.

St. Paul, Minn. St. Anthony, Minn.
Fare—Fifty cents each way.

Nov. 24 1881 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

LOWEST RATES.
Sugar House in bulk, half barrels and
cans, for sale. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

100 CUBIC YARD HOUSE, GOLD
and Amber, a choice article,
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE
Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that
will insure quick sales. J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

300 BBL. ASSORTED WHISKY,
for sale. J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

100 CUBIC YARD HOUSE, GOLD
and Amber, a choice article,
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

300 BBL. ASSORTED WHISKY,
for sale. J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

20 BBL. STUBBINS' BEST HONEY
Stump, a choice article, for sale,
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED
Fruit, consisting of Apples, Peaches,
Grapes and Oranges, all new crop, for sale at
manufacturer's prices, by J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

150 BOXES W. B. CHERRY,
a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 GENTS' PATENT RIVETING
Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices,
at J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE
largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in
the West at the lowest prices, at
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

PRINTERS' INKS.
All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated
manufacturer of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at
manufacturer's prices, by J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,
comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 DOZEN DUBONNET BEST
St. Paul, Minn. 30 doz. Red River, 30 doz. Red River,
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

50 BARRELS
ON
CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALK.

For sale by J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD
STAGE HORSES.

Weighing not less than 1,000 pounds, or over seven
feet, and which we will pay a high price for.
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

FRESH OYSTERS,
RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE
AGENTS FOR
MALTBY'S

Celebrated Baltimore Pearl Oysters.
Are now prepared to supply all orders, either by the
case or by the dozen. Delivered to families in the city
free of expense.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and
filled by Express at reduced rates. The quality of these
Oysters are GUARANTEED FRESH, and the
quality superior to any other found in the city.
J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Oct. 25, 1891.—4m

H. J. BRINARD & CO'S
MILLS.

SITUATED ON PHILADELPHIA STREET, WHERE
THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.
The Mill is just completed, and is in the best running
order. Our machinery embraces all the latest im-
provements, and was got up in the East, without re-
spect to expense. It has two runs of Burrs, which
will be kept running night and day, so that farmers
coming from a distance can be accommodated without
much delay.

The new set of stamps on this kind has long
been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity,
who have secured the services of James Craigie, who
has made milling the business of his life, and in whom
we place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to
the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We
feel confident in saying to the public that we can
make a good Flour and a great yield to the bushel
at any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a
trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.
All work done at this Mill is warranted
superior quality.

AT
TENNEY'S

CLOTH & CLOTHING
EMPORIUM.

ROGERS' BLOCK, THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.
Always on hand an extensive assortment of Cloth,
Casimere, Vestings, Shirts, Gents' Furnishing
Goods, Unfinished Cloths, &c.

Also a good assortment of Military Cloths and Bel-
tans, that he offers for sale by the pattern, or man-
ufactured into garments, in the best and most ap-
propriate style.

dec23dm

DRY GOODS.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

THE GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS
IS CONTINUED AT THE
New Store
OF
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
IN INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

And at prices in many instances
LESS THAN THE ACTUAL COST OF IMPORTA-
TION AND MANUFACTURE.

Much of the immense stock now offered for sale has
been selected from the
LARGE AUCTION SALES
OF
DRY GOODS,
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AT
PANIC PRICES.

THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to
SUIT THE TIMES.

Noted Merino Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard.
Plain Foul De Cheveres
Embroidered Foul De Cheveres.

Every variety of Challies,
Embroidered and Grey Organdies,
Blue, Green and Pink Baroque Laines,
English, French and American Mouline de
Laines; Printed Lawns in great
variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;
ALSO
BLACK AND RICH FANCY
SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cambrics;
Satinets, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.
ALSO
A large stock of
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the
COUNTRY TRADE.
Can purchase their choice of us, and
SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new
STYLES OF CLOAKS AND HATS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK
will be sold for
CASH,
AT PRICES TO DEFEY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store,
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
at 115-117
St. Paul, Minnesota.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
We have just received per Express a
SPLENDID LOT OF THE
NEW STYLE ZEPHYR HOOD
SONTAGS, &c.
Also, the Prettiest Delaines of the Season.
Hogan & Camp.

Next door to the N. W. Express Office,
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We make to keep on hand a large stock of
"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES."

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

FOR FRUITS, DELICATESSES,
Pickles, Preserves, Canned Goods, Groceries,
Sausages, Canned Meats, Canned Fruits,
Canned Vegetables, Canned Soups, &c., &c., &c.

Go to the One Price Cheap Cash Store,
at 115-117
Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.
For the accommodation of the citizens of St. Paul,
and the persons that bring wood to the city for sale,
I will receive orders and supply any one in the city
with any amount of wood they may wish at the
LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
by their having their orders at my office, corner of
4th and Robert streets, (Whitney's Livery Stable),
which wood will be accompanied with a certificate
of the amount, or I will measure it after delivery, as
the person may prefer. J. H. NEER,
dec23dm.

USE IT!
LEADBEATER'S RENOWNED
LIQUID STOVE POLISH.

In the article is used. It needs no mixing, it has
no smell. It polishes rapidly. It is economical. It
produces no dirt in polishing. It stands the greatest
degree of heat. It preserves from rust.

Sold by
WATSON & EASTMAN,
Robert, near Fifth Street.

Also by
A. C. HENKMAN, Agent,
St. Anthony and Minneapolis.

Agents wanted in every town in the State
and at low figures, at
ERNEST ALBRICHT.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
FURS OF ALL KINDS,
Third Street, near Lake & Kinder,
St. Paul, Minn.

Has constantly on hand and makes to order ROBES
IN EVERY STYLE, Coats, Mittens, Gloves, Collars,
Caps, Gaps, Moccasins, and in short, everything ap-
propriate to a Fur Store.

All work warranted, and sold at the lowest prices
for cash.

His highest cash prices paid for Furs. nov24dm

FISH-COOKING LARD AND
lard, in drums and boxes; (family) Mackerel, No.
1 and 2, in tins; Sealed Herring, all in prime condi-
tion and at low figures, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO'S

HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.

LAHR'S HOUSE.

First Door East of the Post Office.

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor.

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," re-
sponds to the fact that he is now fairly well up in
specimens—no boys in it. He is now fairly well up in
specimens—no boys in it. He is now fairly well up in
specimens—no boys in it.

A variety of reading matter can always be found
on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationary, &c. fully
equipped.

NATIONAL HALL.
ROGERS' BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE,
THIRD STREET.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, UNDER
the immediate supervision of the proprietor,
CHAS. NIEDERHOFER, is the largest and best ar-
ranged Saloon of the kind in the city.

OYSTERS.
In every style are served up, on the shortest notice,
at all hours of the day and night.

The bar is supplied with the choicest liquors, and
no one can fail to be pleased to make the National a
pleasant, quiet resort.

nov 24

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTTSBERRY, Proprietor

NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary Stanton has prepared from official reports, full lists of all private who have distinguished themselves, that they may be promoted.

Gen. Bishop Polk is said to have recently written a letter advising emancipation as the last resort of the South.

The Washington Republican says that the private soldier who told of Gen. Stone's communicating with the rebels on one occasion, was a few nights since attacked by a midnight assassin who had burglariously entered his room. The assassin was obliged to yield to a superior force.

A bill will be introduced into the Senate repealing the Black Code of the District, whether embraced in the Maryland laws or the city ordinances, and putting blacks on the same footing with whites as regards trial, punishment, and giving of testimony. It will be accompanied by a thorough analysis of the infamous code.

It was hardly expected, at Fort Donelson, that the troops would be in condition to advance on Clarksville and Nashville, before another week—very next Monday. They have been somewhat exhausted by the great fatigues already endured. Meanwhile fresh troops to the number of about 3,000 a day are arriving at Cairo and Paducah from the North-western States. The first report of our loss at Donelson, proves correct—Killed, 300; wounded, missing and prisoners, 700; in all 1,000. There are plenty of nurses and supplies at Cairo, and no need exists for more to be sent forward.

The late of Fort Donelson has caused a corresponding rise in pork. On Thursday last, dressed hogs were sold in this market at a range of \$2.70 to \$3.00, while yesterday they were sold at \$3.30 to \$4.50—an advance of 60c to \$1.50 per 100 lbs. Mess pork during the same period advanced \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100 lbs., and all other kinds of produce in the same proportion. The prospect of an early opening of the Mississippi has stimulated the markets all over the country.—Chicago Tribune.

In the Fort Henry gunboat fight, the explosion on the Essex, one of the seamen was shockingly scalded. His clothing was at once removed, laced oil and flour applied to his scalded flesh, and he was carefully wrapped in blankets, and placed in bed. A few moments after, came news that the rebel flag was struck, and the fort surrendered.

In his enthusiasm he sprang out of his berth, ran up on deck, and waived his blanket in the air, huzzing for the Stars and Stripes. The poor fellow, after the first excitement was over, was assisted below, and in the night he died, full of rejoicing to the last at the triumph of the old flag.

The news from Donelson and from Savannah, as soon as received, was read aloud from the Clerk's desk of the two Houses. Vice President Hamlin, beaming with joy, said to the crowd in the galleries, which checked its huzzing at his rising from his seat. "It is in order to hurrah—when the army of the Potomac shall be led to the field by their gallant general." (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE OLD COMPANY AND NO ROADS—A NEW COMPANY AND ROADS.

There are a few significant facts in connection with the railroad questions now pending before the Legislature which should not be overlooked:

First. That there are no parties from any quarter who now propose to undertake the building of roads except those capitalists from Dayton, Ohio. The old Pacific Company cannot and do not propose to construct a foot of road without the aid of these men. It is a matter of universal notoriety that this old company has no ability to build any portion of road. They confess it, openly. Is it policy to again place such an important matter in their hands?

Second. It is well known that these Dayton capitalists are willing to undertake the construction of the Pacific Road and branch on their own account and without any connection with the old Pacific Company—provided the Railroad bill first introduced in the House should pass, and another bill of a suitable character should become law.

Third. It is known to be a fact that these Dayton capitalists have a great deal of North or West of St. Anthony under the "old corporations." They will not engage to construct only from St. Paul to the Falls, unless they can be made incorporators themselves, along with other suitable persons.

In the event that the old company should again be revived, we would have to trust solely to their ability to construct the immense line of road North of St. Anthony, by way of Anoka and St. Cloud, and also from Minneapolis, westwardly. Is the Legislature ready to trust a work of such magnitude to a company known to be almost totally destitute of means? Why not, at once give the matter into the hands of men who have the credit and the pecuniary ability to construct the roads and set the cars in motion. A new company, with capital, would revive the drooping credit of the State, while there is the greatest reason to fear the old company would stumble on the same draw backs and misfortunes as formerly.

MINNESOTA.

WAR BULLETIN—THANKS TO GENERAL LANDER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

The President directs me to say that he has been pleased with the activity and enterprise manifested by yourself and the officers and soldiers of your command. You have shown how much may be done, in the winter weather and the weather of the spirit of the army at the head of a small force of brave men, unwilling to waste life in camp when the enemies of their country are within reach. Your brilliant success is a happy presage of what may be expected when the army of the Potomac shall be led to the field by their gallant general.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEWS OF THE VICTORY IN NEW YORK CITY.

The news of the capture of Fort Donelson and the rebel generals and army within it, created the wildest excitement in this city yesterday.

The newspaper bulletins first announced the fact, and hundreds of people gathered in groups about them shouting and cheering for Commodore Foote, the victory, the President, the Union, General McClellan, and almost everything and every body else of a patriotic character. At times the scenes became almost ludicrous in the extravagance of the manifestations, but everybody was in a sympathetic and hilarious humor. Meantime the newboys, with bundles of extras under each arm, were rushing up Broadway, down Broadway, up the Bowery, and along the streets and avenues like so many Pucks, each bound on a special fly minutes errand, if not around the world with many of them with the world. It was the first time for months that they have been able to create such a high old sensation, and being unable to invent anything more extravagant than the truth, were truthful enough to cry only what the papers announced. As they hurried along, doors and windows were open and men, women and children were calling them in all directions. Groups of people collected around the fortunate possessor of a paper while it was read aloud, and cheers denoted the occurrence of periods. The first dispatch stated that Floyd was among those captured and this supposed fact occasioned a great deal of extra exultation, but when it was discovered that he had "stolen away," it was thought funnier still.—New York Herald.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the N. Y. World.

The announcement of the great victory at Fort Donelson to Congress, by Gen. McClellan, has caused the most frantic excitement. In the Senate the audience which crowded the galleries rose and gave one tremendous cheer, which was followed by repeated ones, when the Vice-President said such demonstrations did not interfere with the business of the Senate. Great laughter was caused by the announcement of the fact that Floyd stole away. In the House the scene was equally enthusiastic.

During the reading of the brief but intensely exciting dispatch, just sufficiently long, and fraught with tidings to stir the hearts of all patriotic men, there was an evident effort to restrain the feelings which at its conclusion burst forth in a ringing cheer and clapping of hands which were never heard in the hall before. For the first time the professional etiquette of the reporters' gallery was broken, and this at all times orderly, amid the disorderly pouring in of the House, echoed with the notes of joy which in full volume rose from floor and galleries.

In vain the punctilious Speaker struck his gavel to bring back the House to order. None could see the propriety of intrusion of rules in such an indulgence of patriotic feelings, and the rejoicing went on unconfined upon the floor. Members sprang faintly from their seats, and rushed round Mr. Colfax as a common center, huzzing and cheering, and then, after a moment's pause, they returned to their seats, and the cheering went on as space as the dispatch went from hand to hand. Amid the throng of patriotic feelings, and the rejoicing went on unconfined upon the floor. Members sprang faintly from their seats, and rushed round Mr. Colfax as a common center, huzzing and cheering, and then, after a moment's pause, they returned to their seats, and the cheering went on as space as the dispatch went from hand to hand.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent a congratulatory letter to Commodore Foote and one to Commodore Goldsborough. The officers and men under their respective commands are also highly complimented for their heroic achievements accomplished under extraordinary circumstances, and after surmounting great and almost insuperable difficulties, while the hearts and wishes of the nation have been with them through the long trials they have endured, and most sincerely. The Secretary says: "We rejoice with you on the success which you have obtained."

Union people of his native State; and heartily, and with a beaming face, did the old patriot respond to the general feeling. The Speaker had a busy time of it with his carping gavel, but for some time to no purpose, as it was felt that there was no indecorum committed in such a demonstration of joyous and loyal feeling over the victories of the Union.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS BY McCLELLAN AND STANTON.

When General McClellan received the dispatch announcing the fall of Fort Donelson, he was sitting in his private room, with Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, the latter consulting relative to the disposition of ten Pennsylvania regiments still at Harrisburg. The General apologized for reading the dispatch, which he did with a strong but suppressed emotion. General McClellan then took the dispatch to Secretary Stanton on foot through the rain. There were some three hundred spectators assembled at the War Department. General McClellan, in breathless haste, barely announced the fact, when Secretary Stanton threw up his hat and proposed three cheers, which were given amid the greatest excitement.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 22, 1862.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

OF THOMPSON BROS. BANKERS.

AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND

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STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE.

AT AUCTION.

WARE TO BE SOLD.

A STOCK OF GOODS AT AUCTION.

AT OUR ROOMS ON ROBERT STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS. THE STOCK IS ABOUT ONE HALF

HARDWARE.

IN GOOD ORDER. THE MOST

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

AND NOTIONS.

The sale is to close a stock, and is without limit or reserve.

Call in and get some bargains.

FAIRBANKS & PEASE, Auctioneers.

P. S. We have always on hand second hand Furniture, Crocheryware, and more or less goods of nearly every kind, for sale at special half the usual price.

Feb. 23-1w

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

STANDARD OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF.

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Sold in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK.

See only the genuine.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE TAXPAYER OF THE COUNTY OF ST. PAUL, that I will meet them for the purpose of receiving the tax of 1861, at the office of the Tax Collector, on the 27th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time, I will receive the tax for the year 1862, on the 27th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time, I will receive the tax for the year 1862, on the 27th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time, I will receive the tax for the year 1862, on the 27th day of February, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. At the same time, I will receive the tax for the year 1862, on the 27th day of February, 1862,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME 11.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1862.

NUMBER 46.

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

NASHVILLE SURRENDERED.

Although the news is but a single word, as it were, we have hardly a doubt of the surrender of Nashville. Colonel Lee, of the 20th Massachusetts, a renowned prisoner, a gentleman of the highest character, and who is not likely to be imposed upon, brings the report from Richmond, which place he left Saturday evening, that a dispatch had been received just before his departure, announcing the surrender of Nashville.

It will be seen by a dispatch of the 21st, by way of Indianapolis, that on Tuesday General Mitchell, with the flower of Buell's army, was only thirty miles from Nashville, having a good trip to make before him.

By a later dispatch, Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston was at Gallatin, about twenty miles north of Nashville, so that the armies were but ten miles apart several days ago. Evidently Johnston had chosen to meet our army away from Nashville, so as to save the city from the destruction that would be inevitable from a battle at its gates. Nashville was not fortified, and could not be. A victory by Mitchell at Gallatin of course involved the fate of Nashville. It may be, too, that Commodore Foote was in at the death. At Clarksville he was not more than three hours' run from Nashville.

GEN. SCOTT GOES TO MEXICO. The extra is nominated Minister Extraordinary to Mexico, with the view of securing that country from the jaws of European Monarchy. A delicate and most responsible mission, fittingly entrusted to one of our ablest statesmen.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

Earl Russell has informed Mr. Mason, the would be Minister of his anti-slavery colleague, Mr. Davis, that Earl Russell does not know him; can't for the life of him recognize him. Mr. Mason, the Irish blockade runner, may howl to his heart's content about the American blockade.

MYSTERY—DOES IT MEAN EVANGELISM?

We have news of an extraordinary movement from Cairo—or rather an extraordinary return to Cairo from Columbus. Gunboats and mortar boats departed for Columbus to open the ball, when they were met by a flag of truce, and a long consultation between federal and rebel officers ensued, after which our returned to Cairo, the subject and results of the conference not being communicated to the reporters. Of what other interpretation is it susceptible than that the rebels will leave if we only give them time, if we conclude, Nashville has surrendered, certainly they will not fight at Columbus.

MINNESOTA TROOPS WANTED TO GUARD PRISONERS.

It will be seen by the following that there is a possibility of the troops at Fort Snelling being ordered immediately to Camp Douglas near Chicago. It is, however, probable that sufficient Wisconsin troops will be found for the required purpose, and that Capt. Bell will not extend his trip as far as St. Paul.

The Chicago Tribune of Friday says: The first installment of the Fort Donelson prisoners, assigned to be kept at Camp Douglas, in this city, will arrive here at midnight, to night, under guard of some of the Federal troops engaged in the battle. Captain Bell, of Gen. Scott's staff, passed through town this (Thursday) morning, en route to Milwaukee, Madison and St. Paul, to collect all the regiments or parts of regiments in camp at these cities, and bring them here to complete the guard at the camp. There are probably 1,500 soldiers in these States whom he will thus be able to collect together for this purpose.

RE-OPENING TRADE.

It is regarded probable that as soon as the rebel armies are beaten out of Tennessee, the order of Mr. Chase, preventing the exportation of provisions, medicines and the like into the South, will be rescinded, so far as Tennessee is concerned, and that the whole country will again be opened to commercial transactions. As it is possible to draw supplies of cotton and tobacco from at least one-half of the South by way of Tennessee, the opening of trade in this quarter would soon produce a marked effect upon the general industry of the country. A million of bales of cotton could easily be gathered by inland commerce from the South, and this amount furnished to our factories would again set them going, with a portion to spare for the English market. With a blockade on the coast and a restrictive internal commerce, the North will be benefited in every way; first, by the carriage of cotton, tobacco, hemp, and other southern products through the country, and their transportation to Europe; and second, by the sale of goods to such of the southern States as are thus re-opened, which are now in great need of them.

It is proposed to introduce a bill into Congress giving soldiers the privilege of selling and making homes in the fertile districts along the Mississippi and other rivers of the South.—Wash. Dispatch.

We trust nothing of the kind will be done. We have none too much population in the North. Better pass the homestead bill, and thereby invite settlers to our homes in the West.

THE RAILROAD BILLS.

As it is apparent that in all probability there may be a protracted discussion in the two Houses of the Legislature upon the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad bill, we would suggest that the bills as to the other roads, about which we understand there is no controversy, should be taken up and acted on at once. We suppose there will be no hesitation in following the suggestion of Gov. Ramsey, and re-enacting the laws of the last session as to these roads. The table will be cleared, and the Legislature at liberty to act advantageously upon the only Railroad bill about which there seems to be any division of sentiment.

THE NEW COLONEL OF THE FIRST.

Upon the recommendation of General Dana, Lieutenant Colonel Miller and others directly interested, Governor Ramsey yesterday appointed Captain A. J. Sully, of the Second Infantry, United States Army, to be Colonel of the First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers. The Dan, pronounced "Dah," is understood that Colonel Sully, who is at present commanding a brigade of the regular army at Washington, will receive a furlough from the War Department permitting him to take this new command. Colonel Sully is a native of Pennsylvania. He was one of the graduates at the Military Academy from that State in the class of 1841—being a class-mate of Capt. Anderson D. Nelson, now, and for some time past, on duty at Fort Snelling. He was made Second Lieutenant, Second Infantry, July 18th, 1841; First Lieutenant, March 1st, 1847; Regimental Quartermaster, October 7, 1848. Captain in the same regiment, February, 1852.

During the time that a portion of his regiment were recently stationed at the frontier forts of Minnesota, Captain Sully was one of the officers, and at one time we believe, was in command at Fort Ridgely. He is an active, energetic and thoroughly competent officer—something exactly after the Dana stripe. We congratulate the regiment upon his appointment.

APPEAL TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE NORTHWEST.

Mr. George N. Sanders has issued from Nashville, Tenn., a manifesto "To the Democracy of the Northwest fragment of the late United States," urging his ex-brethren to form traitorous clubs and associations, having for their immediate object the paralyzing of the arm of the Government in its conflict with the rebellion, with an eye to their ultimate absorption into the Jeff. Davis Confederacy. It will gratify his bondsmen as late Navy Agent of the port of New York, to learn that George is opposed to "the long festering corruption in the political condition of the North," though it will hardly serve to awaken in them those any fond but foolish hopes that he will ever join up. Our Yankee and German friends will learn with anguish that they can have no part nor lot in the system that George is preparing to create for more favored races. He says, with cruel frankness, that "Whatever the future of the South may be, the political Union will be forever cut off from a *visa in her councils*." History must record the fact that the abolitionist Puritan and German broke up the Government of Washington. To such men, the privilege of the elective franchise should never be extended."

From George's exhortation to the Democrats of the Northwest, to "Be ready to rise as our invincible armies advance," we infer that he is getting astonished about these days. It will not be for the first nor the last time.—New York Tribune.

FORT DONELSON PRISONERS.

The following is the official list of regiments captured at Fort Donelson, reported to General Halleck:

49th Tennessee, Col. Bailey.
2nd Tennessee, Col. Abernethy.
5th Alabama, Col. Jackson.
42nd Tennessee, Col. Quarles.
Capt. Gray's Tennessee Battery.
14th Mississippi, Col. Baldwin.
2nd Kentucky, Col. Hanson.
20th Mississippi, Maj. Brown.
Capt. Smith's Mississippi Cavalry Company.
50th Virginia, Col. Hatfield.
10th Texas, Col. Gregg.
15th Arkansas, Col. Lee.
Capt. Overton's Cavalry.
One Company of Porter's Artillery, Col. Suggs.
2nd Tennessee, Col. Brown.
8th Kentucky, Capt. Lyon.
80th Tennessee, Maj. Humphrey.
41st Tennessee, Col. Cook.
32nd Tennessee, Col. Farquhar.
One Mississippi regiment not numbered, Col. Davidson.

GEN. MITCHELL WITHIN THIRTY MILES OF NASHVILLE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—Gen. Mitchell was thirty miles beyond Bowling Green on Tuesday, and only had thirty more to march on a good trip to reach Nashville, Tennessee.

Seven hundred and fifty marines passed through here on route for Cairo to-day, to man the gunboats.

The first installment of one thousand prisoners will arrive on Saturday morning at 3 o'clock.

GEN. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON.—It turns out that this distinguished officer was not among the captives at Fort Donelson. The General Johnston taken was a Tennessee of no special note. Gen. Johnston seems to be abundant in the Confederate army.

TO RENT

FROM THE FIRST OF APRIL.

HOUSES, BARN, &c. ON LAKE COMO

ALSO FOR SALE.

HORSE, CUTTER, BUGGY, AND HARNESS.

Apply to

W. F. MASON, (Star Office).

Cor. Third and Washburn sts.

COMMUNICATION FROM EDMUND RICE, ESQ.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:—Sir:—The author of the communication over a star, in your issue of Sunday morning, is either profoundly ignorant of the subject upon which he writes, or else he is a slanderer, and made the assertions and imputations therein for base uses, and he will repeat in private and in public also, perhaps, as current facts, the charges he has thus anonymously manufactured. He, indeed, must be discredited in soul, at least, who will thus descend to vilify such old and long tried citizens as Alexander Ramsey, Dwight Woodbury, Franklin Steele, H. T. Waller, R. R. Nelson, Benjamin Thompson, Richard Chitt and others, who were active managers of the Minnesota and Pacific Railroad Company during all the unfortunate period of financial distress, alighted to by the writer in question, as one of their part of corruption, imbecility and extravagance. The true history of the affairs of that company and all its transactions, from its inception to the 8th day of January last, has been from time to time laid before the Legislature, and the closest scrutiny always and now invited.

A memorial is now in the hands of each House, giving a circumstantial account of the efforts of the company to comply with the law of last winter, and the cause of its failure, and requesting an investigation of the facts. If I mistake not, your correspondent is familiar with the evidence thus furnished to the Legislature, and if so, he must be aware that his statements are either wholly untrue or are wretched perversions of the truth.

It is true that the company and the public have been repeatedly disappointed as to getting the road in operation, but it is equally true that the greater part of its misfortune has been caused by just such unfriendly and unjust opposition as that of your correspondent. The moment and as often as it showed any signs of life, the opposition was made to struggle it. This hostility has been and is now mostly confined to our company, and I am glad it extends no further; yet at its last session the Legislature renewed its confidence in our management, and I trust we have done nothing since to merit its discontinuance. We have also had and now have the entire confidence of the stockholders, who have paid upon their subscriptions to the capital stock—not \$20,000, as your correspondent alleges—but \$57,000.

The directors among whom so much is said are not the company. They are merely the agents of the stockholders; and they have always regarded themselves also as trustees of the State and morally responsible thereto.

The law of last winter provides that the company should deposit with the Governor \$10,000 "as an evidence of their good faith." The directors desired the committee who reported the bill at that time, to insert a clause providing that there should be no forfeiture in case of an actual civil war in the United States, at least during its continuance, but they replied that although there might be a war they would not anticipate it by such a clause in such a bill, and if there should be a war, we could most assuredly rely upon the good faith of the Legislature to give us an extension. We have shown good faith ourselves, and a great deal of it. And we have the utmost confidence that the Legislature will be as just as it is wise, and that unless we have, since its last session, done something to merit its censure, it will continue us, and thus enabling us to carry out our pledged faith to our contractors, Messrs. Winters and Drake, to the sureties upon our indemnifying bond given to the contractors, and to all those who have contributed to our present position.

Very respectfully yours,
EDMUND RICE.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

JARED BENSON,
JOHN H. STEVENS,
D. BLAKELY,
H. L. GARVER,
J. JAY KNOX,
E. W. WELLS,
S. B. SHEPARDSON,
And others of both Houses.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24, 1862.

GENTLEMEN:—I most cheerfully assent to a resolution of the Senate, which the honorable gentlemen have kindly made the request, if and agreeable, would name Thursday evening, February 27th, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Very respectfully,
C. M. NEWSON.

To Ignatius Donnelly, Jared Benson, D. Heaton, John H. Stevens, D. Blakely, and others.

We will pay at our office coupons on U. S. four years 7-30 Bonds due 19th inst.

THOMPSON BROTHERS, Bankers.

Feb. 14-41w

LAND WARRANTS, Half Bred and Reserve Scrip—all sizes—prices.

1/22 THOMPSON BROS.

DIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., SUE K. McCLUNG, late daughter of J. W. McCLUNG, Esq., and Mrs. Mary McCLUNG. The funeral will be attended from the residence of Mr. McCLUNG, on Summit Avenue, to-day, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and 40 cents (\$107.40), which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, excepted, and acknowledged and delivered by James McElroy and Susan C. McElroy, his wife, to Morris Lamprey, all of whose equity is in the mortgage, and which bears date June 2nd, 1859, and was given to secure the payment of one hundred dollars and interest thereon, and was duly recorded at two and a half of the clock in the afternoon, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1859, as a mortgage, in Book P, of mortgages, pages 125 and 126, in the Registry of Deeds of said Ramsey county, and no proceedings at law, or in equity, have been had to collect the said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case provided, the premises described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: All that one fifth part of lot (23) twenty three, bounded on the south by the north line of said lot, east by the east line of said lot, north by the north line of said lot, and extending west to the north and south lines of said lot, and embracing in said Ramsey county, according to the plat thereof, and the Registry of Deeds, after which, with its appurtenances, will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said county, at the front door of the Court House in said Paul, to said mortgagor, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the (25) twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1862, to pay said debt and interest, and costs by law allowed.

Harold Smith, Plm. Geo. 25, 1862.

MORRIS LAMPREY, Mortgagee.

of the climate and our readiness from the seat of the civil war, a matter imperfectly understood by Europeans. An effort in this way would be richly repaid by the immigration it would induce.

Respectfully yours,
TEUTON.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

HARPER'S WEEKLY comes to us regularly, freighted with good things, which we have not time or room to enumerate. No one who subscribes for this journal gets less than the worth of his money.

DETAILED FOR GENERAL SERVICE.—A gentleman who left Camp Stevens a few days ago, states that some sixty men of the First Regiment, who were familiar with business of sailors and boatmen, had been detailed for service in Flag Officer Foote's fleet of gunboats. They had started for Cairo under charge of Lieut. Sam. Raquet.

THE CRANDALL FAMILY.—We announced, some time since, that Mr. Crandall, of Shelbyville, Blue Earth county, had furnished five sons for the ranks of the army. The sixth one is now at Fort Snelling, duly mustered in. The only two remaining male members of the family are Mr. Crandall himself and his youngest son—both of whom are anxious to take a part in the grand contest of the old flag.

GRAND FANCY DRESS AND MASQUERADE BALL.—We understand that our German friends will have another grand festival, to be given at the Athenaeum on Monday, the third of March, 1862. A glance at the programme will satisfy any one that this will be another grand affair, which hardly ever had its equal in our society city. As the proceeds are to be applied to the poor of the German-English College, we certainly should all be there on Monday.

FORT SNELLING.—The reports at Fort Snelling on Sunday morning showed about 1,300 troops at the post, composed of five companies of the Fourth Regiment, the Second Battery of Artillery, and companies of the Fifth Regiment—the latter amounting already to 600 men. By an order read on dress parade on Sunday evening, Col. Sanborn assumed military jurisdiction over all that portion of the old military reserve within one mile of the walls of the fort. This cause was necessary for obvious reasons, in order to preserve a proper degree of order and discipline among the troops.

We have never seen Fort Snelling since its first occupation last April, in a better state of military order than it now is.

MR. NEWSON'S LECTURE TO BE REPEATED.—By the following correspondence it will be seen Mr. Newson will repeat his lecture of "Harpy Up," at the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Thursday evening of this week:

T. M. Newson, Esq., St. Paul, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—Learning that your lecture on Thursday evening was an entertaining and highly instructive one, and that it was well received, if agreeable and convenient, to repeat it, on every evening this week in the Hall of Representatives. We make this request, because prior engagements prevented us from attending on the evening of the first delivery.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY,
JARED BENSON,
JOHN H. STEVENS,
D. BLAKELY,
H. L. GARVER,
J. JAY KNOX,
E. W. WELLS,
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Harold Smith, Plm. Geo. 25, 1862.

MORRIS LAMPREY, Mortgagee.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSTON'S LINE.

THE FALL OF NASHVILLE!!

The Rebels after Evacuating Clarksville Destroy the Bridge.

COM. FOOTE'S PROCLAMATION

Important Southern News!

THE FORT DONELSON PRISONERS!

MISSOURI MATTERS!

GEN. SCOTT TO BE SENT TO MEXICO.

The Mexican Debt to be Assumed by the United States!

IMPORTANT FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Russell Refuses to Acknowledge the Rebels!

The American Question in Parliament.

Returned Officers from Richmond.

A REPORT THAT NASHVILLE HAS SURRENDERED.

The Old Point boat has arrived here, having left Ft. Monroe yesterday. She brings four released officers, including Colonel Wood, of the 14th Brooklyn, New York regiment, who was wounded and captured at the battle of Bull Run. Col. Lee, of the 20th Massachusetts regiment, captured at Ball's Bluff. Col. Cogswell of the Tammammy regiment and Capt. Keeler of Baker's California regiment.

Colonel Wood was paroled and had the liberty of moving about the city of Richmond. Previous to his leaving he was present at the inauguration of Jeff. Davis, and states that no enthusiasm was manifested on the occasion, hardly a cheer being raised.

Col. Lee, of the Massachusetts 20th regiment, says that just before leaving Richmond, on Saturday evening, he was taken aside by a distinguished officer of the rebel Government, who privately assured him that an official dispatch had just been received of the fall of Nashville.

Washington News.

GEN. SCOTT MINISTERS EXTRAORDINARY TO MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23. Washington's birthday was chosen for the nomination to the Senate of General Winfield Scott as Minister Extraordinary to Mexico, with it, said, functions, such as he exercised in the pacification of the North Eastern boundary. Accompanying this nomination, the subject of a treaty went into the Senate, whose principal feature was substantially the assumption of the Mexican debt and the interest on the amount of three millions of dollars per year. The treaty guarantees our payment of it for five years. There is no law for the appointment of an assistant Minister to Mexico or any other country. It is thought Gen. Scott's nomination would be confirmed by the Senate, particularly if the friends of the armed guard conspired against Mexico at a moderate time I require all military stores, ammunition and equipment shall be surrendered, no part of them being withheld or destroyed; and further, that no Mexican flags or manifestations of excessive feeling shall be exhibited, and for the faithful observance of these conditions I shall hold the authorities of the city responsible.

(Signed), ANDREW H. FOOTE.

IMPORTANT REBEL THREATS.

Nashville papers advise undermining some of the bridges on the Cumberland, and blowing them into the river on the approach of the gunboats, to destroy them, or obstruct the channel.

Returned Prisoners.—Confederates between Generals Wool and Cobb.

FORT MONROE, Feb. 23.

FORTAINS MONROE TELEGRAPH.

The Adelaide brought down the balance of the 6th Wisconsin regiment this morning. Gen. John H. Wool, with Col. Canby and Maj. Jones of his staff went this morning under a flag of truce to meet, by appointment, Gen. Howell Cobb, of Crutney's brigade, for the purpose of opening negotiations for a general exchange of prisoners. The Adelaide was met by the Wm. Selden, and Gen. Wool having been on board length took place between the two Generals. The result of the interview is not known. The Hoboken, with the submarine cable to be laid across the bay, did not leave until about half-past two o'clock this P. M. A connection having been made between the cable and land wire at its terminus on Beach Grove, across the fort, constant communication is kept up between the Hoboken and Gen. Wool's headquarters.

Everything was progressing satisfactorily to four o'clock this afternoon, when Mr. Heise telegraphed that he had proceeded five miles out. There is no doubt about the line being successfully laid, and if the weather is favorable the line will be open to-morrow.

The George Warrington left at half past nine o'clock this morning for the James river to receive about 300 released prisoners. She has now, at five o'clock, returned. The released prisoners go to Baltimore to-night. Among them are the crews of the schooner Osceola, captured in the Gulf of Mexico, first of November, and the schooner Elmore. The largest number of prisoners returned belong the Tammammy and last California regiments. A large portion of the men were captured at Ball's Bluff, and there are now no Union Prisoners remaining at Richmond.

Gunboat Essex—Capt. Porter.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.

The gunboat Essex arrived from Cairo to-day. She will be immediately put on ways, fifty feet added to her length, her machinery lowered into her hold and repaired throughout in most thorough manner. Capt. Porter, who came on the Essex, is improving rapidly. His face and hands were pretty severely scalded, but he is not much hurt. He will be ready for duty again soon.

General Order Respecting Conduct of Army.

St. Louis, Feb. 23.

The following general order will be published to-morrow:

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT, No. 1

Saint Louis, Feb. 23.

The Major General commanding the department, desiring to impress upon all officers the importance of preservation of good order and discipline among their troops, as the armies of the west advance into Tennessee and other southern States, let us show our fellow-citizens of those States that we came merely to crush out rebellion, and restore to them the peace and benefits of the Constitution and the Union, of which they have been deprived by selfish, unprincipled leaders. They have been told that we came to oppress and plunder. By our acts we will undeceive them. We will show to them that we came to restore, not to violate the Constitution and laws. With the flag of the Union we will assure them that they shall enjoy under its folds the same protection of life and property as former days. Soldiers, let us exorcise our part to tarnish the glory of our arms. Orders heretofore issued in this department regard to pillaging, murdering, destruction of private property, and stealing and concealment of slaves, must be strictly enforced. It does not belong to the military to decide upon the relation of master and slave. Such questions must be settled by civil courts. No fugitive slave will, therefore, be admitted within our lines or camps, except when specially ordered by the General commanding. Women and children, merchants, farmers, mechanics and all persons not in arms, are regarded as non-combatants, and are not to be molested in their persons or property. If they become delinquents and will be treated as such. If they violate the laws of war, they will be made to suffer the penalties of such violation. Military stores or public property of the enemy must be surrendered, and any attempt to conceal such property by fraudulent transfers, or otherwise, will be punished; but no private property will be touched, unless by orders of the General commanding. Wherever it becomes necessary to levy forced contributions for supplies and sustenance for our troops, such levies will be made as light as possible, and be so distributed as to produce no suffering among the people; all property so taken, must be receipted and duly accounted for, as heretofore directed. These orders will be read at the head of every regiment, and all officers are commanded to strictly enforce them.

By order of Major-General HALLECK,

N. H. McLEAN, Asst. Adj't General.

The Rebels Destroy Clarksville Bridge.

PROCLAMATION OF COMMODORE FOOTE.

Cairo, Feb. 23.

Everything is quiet at Fort Donelson. The rebels, before evacuating Clarksville, fired the Railroad bridge crossing the Cumberland at that point.

Commodore Foote has issued the following proclamation: The inhabitants of Clarksville, at the suggestion of Hon. C. Johnston, Judge and Mayor of the city, called upon the rebels to be used in fortifying Nashville, took advantage of the panic created by the taking of Fort Henry and Donelson, and are making their way back to their old homes. They say it was too late to fortify Nashville.

Rumors which cannot be traced to any reliable source, prevailed all day, of the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels.

Foreign News.

ITALY, Feb. 22.

RUSSELL REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE THE REBELS.—THE AMERICAN QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

The Niagara from Liverpool 8th, Queenstown 9th, arrived this evening with two days' later news. Six sets of Parliamentary papers on the civil war in America have been laid before the British Parliament.

About forty-five official communications were passed about the Tuscara and Nashville.

Among the official correspondence laid before Parliament, was Earl Russell's declaration to the Southern Commissioners that England could not acknowledge the Confederate States until the war or further negotiations more decidedly determined their position.

Mr. Gregory, in the House of Commons, denounced the blockade as a mere paper one.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.
A regular officer just from Richmond, where he spent several days, on his way north from a Texas prison, says that the word was at the last: "he thinks that John Davis' inaugural will breathe some spirit into the cause."

The Associated Press paragraph, stating that Stanton, in his railroad speech, gave praise for the recent victory to McClellan, is absolutely false.
A long letter from Lieut. Maury to Commodore Lynch was found in the latter's bag, but in two at Elizabeth City by Commodore Rowan's guard. Maury gives full details of the gunboat system South, and advises with respect to manning, outfitting and arming gunboats. He praises Lynch's exploit at Newport News and begs Lynch to take his boy John as one of the "blooms" to officer the squadron.

A letter is said to have been received at McClellan's headquarters, to the effect that several Virginia regiments have gone home on thirty days' leave of absence, on condition that they be re-enlisted for the war. Scouts differ as to the evacuation of Occultville or Manassas.
Yancey, rebel commissioner to England, was seeking to return South as a passenger in the steamer Switzer, which sailed from Southampton on the 23d for St. Thomas.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad have received orders from the War Department to put their road into the hands of the government, which will be done on conditions that Government protect the operations. The work will be vigorously pushed, and can be completed in twenty days.

Alexander Cummings has an invitation to appear before the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

BATTLE OF SUGAR CREEK, MO.

The Missouri Democrat's special of the 20th, from Springfield, says:
"From the report which accompanied the messenger from Gen. Curtis to this place, we have gathered some additional particulars of the skirmish at Sugar Creek on Monday. The enemy were concealed in the woods which line both places of the road. The country is broken, hilly, wooded land. The First Missouri Cavalry, while charging up the hill were fired upon by the ambushed for concealed behind the trees. After receiving a murderous fire, in which thirty of our men fell and five were wounded, the cavalry fell back and formed in line. Major Brown came up and shell the woods with his musketry, and the enemy replied with their artillery. The latter ceased firing, and our advance fell upon their camp. Major Brown was killed in the engagement. Captain Switzer, of Wright's battalion, Fourth cavalry, and Major J. C. McElroy, Assistant Adjutant General, are also reported among the wounded."

The Republican correspondent telegraphs the following from Springfield, under date of the 20th:

"A messenger has just arrived, who left the army yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Our forces have been lying out at Sugar Creek since Monday. In the fight on Monday fourteen of the enemy were killed and forty-three wounded. Of our men wounded in the engagement were Captain Switzer, of Wright's battalion, in the neck, quite severely, but not fatally. Major Brown was wounded in the wrist; Capt. Kemper, Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Curtis, slightly wounded. Our troops were bivouacking eight miles from the camp. Price had arrived at Grass Hollow, and would probably make a stand. Our forces were eighteen miles this side. The messenger thinks a fight will take place to day or to-morrow. A note from Col. Carr, dated the 18th, says they are having slight skirmishes every day. Our loss in the fight on Monday was twelve or thirteen, but the enemy were driven from the field with still greater loss."

An interesting correspondence was discovered in Price's mail bags, left behind at Springfield. It appears that Price was and has been in a terrible strait for provisions and supplies since November. He finally prevailed upon the authorities at Fort Smith to send a large supply to his relief. The manager of the Gravelly lead mines wrote to Price last month asking for a regiment to protect the mines from the unexpected invasion from Kansas. Young Gen. Price, now at Alton, told several citizens here yesterday that if he failed to leave the state of Union feeling here and through the State, he would lay down his arms to-morrow, and become a loyal citizen. He is reported to have written to Halleck, asking that a commission of Price's old friends from Charleston, Randolph and Boone counties be sent to Price's camp to report the unanimity of Union sentiment in Missouri. Gen. Halleck does not believe in such maneuvering, and has sent Sigel and Curtis as his best commissioners to bring Price to his senses.

The bookkeeper of Geo. J. Jones was closed to-day for circulating a handbill containing treacherous matter copied from the Union Dispatch.

It is reported by an officer at headquarters that General Beckner and staff will arrive here to-morrow in the steamer P. C. McGill.

BOWLING GREEN.—Gen. Mitchell's division (20,000 men) had at last accounts advanced beyond Bowling Green. Gen. McCook's division (20,000 men) was five miles this side of Bowling Green, repairing the railroad as it went along. Gen. Thomas J. Wood's brigade (5,000 men) was at Manassasville, just across Green River. There were in all therefore, nearly 50,000 men in the central column of advance upon Nashville. The railroad is being repaired and trains will run to Bowling Green. From Louisville, on Saturday, Nashville is only sixty miles further on, and there is a good turnpike all the way. It has been reported that Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, who was not taken prisoner at Fort Donelson, was in command at Nashville and fortifying the place, but he will not have much time to fortify before the Union army will be upon him. The next two weeks will bring the Capital of Tennessee under the flag. Union men who had arrived at Gen. Carter's camp, in Kentucky, on the road to Cumberland Gap, report that the rebel army in East Tennessee has entirely disappeared, and that all is now quiet. Trains on the railroad between Knoxville and Richmond, Va., were running regularly, but bringing no troops into Tennessee, nor had these persons heard of any such movement of troops within the past three weeks. The Union sentiment in East Tennessee is left, therefore, in undisturbed possession, and the people are waiting for Andy Johnson to come among them once more and organize a provisional government under the Federal flag. Tennessee will be rejoiced from Jeff Davis' crumbling kingdom right speedily.—Chicago Tribune.

THE NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

For sale and introduction by
MERRILL'S BOOK STORE,
Third Street, St. Paul.

FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

Correspondence of the Saint Paul Press.
CAMP DANA, Belmont, Ky.,
Friday, February, 1862.

I really can't think what day of the month this is. I am pretty certain that February was not wadded its little self out yet; but could not swear even to that. This much I do know, however, and that to a certainty—it is pay day!
Now the misfires of affection can speed their joyful way between loyal hearts in the South, and loving hearts in the far North; nor the little forms which have been but scantily protected from the rigors of a northern winter, shall be more warmly clothed, and the mouths of "loved ones at home," which have hungered, shall be fed, for the soldier has his pay.

Two days later—I expected that after "pay-day" had supplied the men of the regiment with the means, there would be at least a share of dissipation among them, but I was mistaken; I have not known of an instance yet.

That was glorious news which we just heard, of the surrender of Fort Donelson, and the evacuation of Bowling Green. The regiment would feel more happy, if possible, did not every victory render our hopes of active service less. There are rumors in camp that we are to get new guns, advance to Green River, and guard the bridge at that point. However, it is all that the fate have in store for the Third Regiment? If so, let us be discharged at once, and to-day no longer this mockery of war! It may be too much to "camp out" in this country; the winters may be mild, and the people herabout good neighbors, but we enlisted for the purpose of fighting, and don't want to be cheated out of it.

The weather for the last day or so has been very fine—almost cold enough for Minnesota. This morning the thermometer must have indicated a temperature near zero.

This place has been indicated as a general hospital. There are a great many sick here, from the different regiments in the State. A soldier died here the other day, just after his arrival, and there was not a member of his regiment, or an acquaintance, to soothe his last moments, or follow him to the grave. But the most of them are not very sick, and many are convalescent.

Minnesota Legislature.

FOURTH SESSION.

SENATE.

Monday, February 24, 1862.

The Senate was called to order at ten o'clock.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. CLARK: From Charles Shedd, for the trustees of the Northwestern College, asking an appropriation for Normal School purposes. Referred to committee on ways and means.

By Mr. NASH: From James McNulty, a settler on School lands in Dakota county, asking relief. Referred to committee on schools and school lands.

By Mr. NASH: From John M. Stipiles, asking that the name of Annetta Louisa Stipiles be changed to Annetta Louisa Davis. Referred to a select committee of one.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. COOK: To provide for the collection and preservation of criminal statistics.

By Mr. NASH: Senate Bill—to amend the act prescribing the duties of County Auditors. Referred to joint committee on taxes.

By Mr. SEE: To provide for the location of a State road from Brownsville to Riceford. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Mr. MILLER: To amend section 7, of chapter 62 of the compiled statutes in relation to marriage certificates. Referred to committee on federal relations.

By Mr. NASH: A bill for the relief of certain settlers having claims on the town site of Belle Plaine. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH: To prevent the commission of waste upon unencumbered real estate. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

By Mr. CLEVELAND: For the relief of the families of the Minnesota Volunteers. Referred to committee on State affairs.

By Mr. BALDWIN: To reduce and limit county expenses. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

By Mr. DANIELS: From the standing committee on incorporation, reported a bill to incorporate city of Hastings, and to repeal its present act of incorporation.

By Mr. SARGENT: To amend the charter of the city of Winona. Referred to committee on towns and counties.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.
A communication was received from the Governor informing the Senate that he had signed and approved the following acts:

An act authorizing the recording of certificates of United States Land Officers.
An act to legalize the survey of the Territorial road, generally known as the St. Paul and Dubuque road.

An act to allow the original proprietors of the town of Warsaw to file a plat of said town in the office of the Register of Deeds.
An act to change the names of certain places.

Also a memorial entitled "A memorial for a special mail agency for the State of Minnesota."
An act to define the boundaries of certain counties.

An act to incorporate the town of New Ulm, and to repeal the present act of incorporation.
An act to authorize the assessment of a poll tax in the town of Yellow Medicine, in the county of Renville.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24, 1862.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

THOMPSON BROS. BANKERS.
AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c.
BANKABLE FUNDS.
New York, 100
San Francisco, 100
Philadelphia, 100
Pittsburgh, 100
St. Louis, 100
Chicago, 100
St. Paul, 100
Minneapolis, 100
Portland, 100
Seattle, 100
Tacoma, 100
Vancouver, 100
Portland, 100
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by the Chaplain.
JUDICIAL BUSINESS.
House bill to repeal section 3, chapter 21, of the session laws of 1860, in relation to Indian testimony.
By Mr. RICHARDSON: To attach township 122, of ranges 33, 24, 35 and 36, to Stevens county.

Also, to locate the county seat of Pope county, and to attach said county to Stevens for judicial purposes.
By Mr. PORTER: To amend chapter 72 of the compiled statutes, relating to the tenure of the district court, in the county of Anoka.

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MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24, 1862.

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT.

Office and Sales Room in the Henn Block, opposite Thompson Bros' Bank, Third Street, St. Paul.

Attention of all who are desirous of procuring a GOOD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE capable of performing the most difficult work upon the *Thompson Sewing Machine* or *Thompson Sewing Machine*, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock consisting of:

BARTHOLOMEW'S CELEBRATED MACHINES, which we are pleased to inform the public are now reduced in price that are within the reach of all. Letter A Family Machine, \$45; small price five months ago in New York city was \$55.

Also the widely known MOORE & PERKINS MACHINE, which is suitable for Dress and Clock Makers. Prices now reduced to \$35, formerly sold at \$50.

THE UNION SEWING MACHINE stands high in rank, and at prices that will suit the times. Sold at \$20 and with extra \$25.

All Machines warranted to give satisfaction or THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED. Send for Samples of Work and Circulars, which will be mailed free.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

H. D. RUTHVIN, Agent.

UNION HOTEL, 100 LEXINGTON, Proprietor, 402 4th & WABASH STS. ST. PAUL. GOOD STABLES in connection with the House.

THE HOUSE has been built this summer, is fitted up and furnished in the best style, and is prepared to accommodate travelers and a select and comfortable family. Board by the day or week as low as any other house in the city.

MILITARY BOOKS, For Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, at 125 South Street, Third Street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Names of mortgagors—Samuel Thatcher, Jr. and Elizabeth P. Thatcher, his wife. Name of Mortgage—Edward L. Stevens, Trustee. Date of Mortgage—August 18th, 1857. 3/4 o'clock. When recorded—August 18th, 1857. 3/4 o'clock.

Where recorded—Office of Register of Deeds Ramsey county, Minnesota, Book L. of Mortgages, page 254 and 255.

Amount claimed due at date hereof—One thousand seven hundred and seventy five dollars. Description of mortgaged premises—west half, section 16, township 29, range 23, west, state in Ramsey county.

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, Notice is hereby given that the premises herein described will be sold, by public auction, at the highest cash bid, at the office of said Sheriff in St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, on the 1st day of March, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M. to satisfy said debt, with costs and disbursements of sale.

EDWARD L. STEVENS, Sheriff of Ramsey County.

By Wm. Bowman, his Attorney. feb11-1w

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH CO. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keen's Patent High & Speed Iron Iron, Sheet Iron, Sheet Steel, Cast Iron, Blister Steel, Spring Steel, and other Carriage Trimmings, Shot Hardware, &c.—Wm. Bowman, Sole Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and other Hardware, at the lowest prices. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Warehouses on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul.

FURNITURE AUCTION SALE, ON FRIDAY NEXT, 21st INST.

AT 10 O'CLOCK, will be sold the entire Household Goods of a family.

